

The Middletown Transcript

VOL. 48 NO. 23

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1915

PRICE THREE CENTS

OUR CHILDREN'S DAY

A Very Pleasing Program Rendered at Bethesda S. S.

THE WEE ONES DID WELL

Childhood never looked lovelier, or sweeter, than on last Sunday morning when the little ones of the Infant Department of the Methodist Sunday School delighted the goodly sized audience which had met to hear and see them "play their parts".

Each lad, each lassie, was neatly dressed, the girls in white, commonly tricked out with fetching blue topknots, with now and then a pink one.

Their neat, handsome appearance reflects much credit upon the pains and taste of their loving mothers.

We regret that through some strange mishap our M. S. S. note book and all, have been lost, and we were able only to get the morning program.

We must write, however, that the wee actors did unusually well, spoke clearly, knew their parts, and looked "handsome as pictures". Some of the tiny orators provoked not a little amusement by their cunning speeches and gestures.

Some one had taken no end of trouble in training them, and we rather think we can guess who, but these are war times, and our report has been censored at this point!

Miss Anna Denny played the organ nicely for the little folks whose singing, solos, duos and the whole school, was excellent.

The Chancel was beautifully trimmed with ferns, palms and flowers.

In the evening an equally admirable program was given by the senior members of the School wherein were many beautiful features. The boys spoke their lines bravely, and their big squad did some fine drill work, as also did the 12 or more girls in white, executing a series of evolutions and formations very pleasing to behold.

The senior recitations and songs also showed the diligent training of Mrs. Helen Armstrong. The organ was finely played in the evening by Miss Prudence Lewis, and the singing was superb.

The sight in the evening from the gallery was a lovely one—a sea of spring bonnets and light blue summer wear, offset by the dark green of the plants massed in the foreground, the whole packed auditorium, below, in the gallery and aisles, brilliantly lighted by the comely ceiling electric.

Mr. M. B. Burris, Superintendent of the School, read the two programs and in the evening, made a brief address, congratulating the teachers and school upon their successful labors.

To Mr. Charles Stewart is due much of the credit for the exceptionally fine musical program, not only for his own fine singing but for his skillful leadership.

The Rev. Dr. Wyatt made, morning and evening an instructive address on "Christian Education." Good collections were taken on both occasions.

PROGRAM

Song by the School, "Down in the Meadows".

Prayer by the Pastor.

Welcome, by Arrie Bradley.

Recitation, by Eleanor Barnett.

Duet, by Mable and James Collins.

Recitation, "Cheer Up" by Clara Wilson and Rachel Crow.

Recitation, "Bringing Good Cheer" by Stacy Jones.

A greeting, by William Hamburg.

Song, by class of boys.

Recitation, "We Have Work to do for Jesus", by Helen Kates, Margaret Bradley, Helen Crouch.

Recitation, "Some boys of the Bible" by Lewis Stewart, Charles Hopkins, Leland Sine, Walter Taylor, Horace Moore, Ralph Hynson.

Recitation, by Margaret Denny.

Recitation, by Cassie Denny.

Solo, by Mary Hynson.

Recitation, "Sunbeams" by Catherine Davis, Mable Fouracre, Margaret Bradley, Mildred Sweetman, Evelyn Brown, Ruth Goldsborough, Helen Fouracre, Irma Montgomery.

Song, by the School, "Shining".

Recitation, "I'll Try" by Bertha Chance, Catherine Hopkins, Helen Fouracre, Kathryn Conley, Mary Alfrey, Elizabeth Hufnal.

Song, by the School, "We'll Try Hard, Won't You".

Motion Song, by Class of Girls.

Offering.

Forest Church Notes

Sunday, June 13th 1915.

10.15 A. M. Meeting of the session to receive those desiring to unite with the church.

10.30 A. M. Administration of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

11.45 A. M. Sunday School session.

2.30 P. M. Preaching at the Armistice Chapel by the Pastor.

ODESSA

Mr. Irwin Niblett left for his home in Rehoboth on Friday last.

Mr. Joseph Heller, of Middletown, has removed his family to this town.

Mrs. G. F. Mathers, of Langhorne, Pa., is the guest of Dr. W. V. Woods and wife.

Rev. H. C. Shipley and wife have as their guest this week, Miss Taylor, of Salisbury.

Quite a number of people from this town have visited the Chautauqua at Smyrna, this week.

Miss Viola Smith, of the Woman's College, Newark, is spending the vacation at her home here.

Mrs. Isabella Harrington, of Philadelphia, was a recent visitor with her sister Mrs. Ella Smith.

Miss Lillian Buckson and Miss Cunningham, of Wilmington, were recent guests of friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Watkins entertained Miss May Janvier and Mrs. Humphreys, of Claymont, part of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Asplir, of Wilmington; Mrs. Suthph, of Trenton, N. J., were over Sunday guests at the home of Mrs. R. J. Mally.

Mrs. William Eccles entertained on Sunday Mrs. Laura Skelenger and daughter Miss Lou, Mr. William Skelenger and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Jefferys, Mr. and Mrs. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Frank French, of Wilmington, and Mrs. Martha Cates, of Philadelphia.

On Tuesday evening of last week the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Heller was the scene of a beautiful home wedding when their daughter Miss Mary Frances Heller was united in marriage to Mr. Raymond Yearley, of Port Penn, by Rev. H. C. Shipley.

The rooms were beautifully decorated with roses, ferns and potted plants. They were attended by Mr. John Heller, brother of the bride, and Miss Lillian Hurd, of McDonough, and little Elizabeth Heller, as flower girl. The wedding march was played by Miss Blanche Wiest. After the wedding supper Mr. and Mrs. Yearley left for their home in Port Penn, amid the many good wishes of their friends.

TOWNSEND

Mrs. Bacon and son, of Germantown, is visiting Miss India Deakney.

Mrs. William Naylor is the guest of her daughter Mrs. J. A. Hart this week.

Walter Morris, of near Smyrna, is spending this week with his cousin Walter Lee.

Mrs. J. Beauchamp and daughter, of Perryville, Md., are guests of Mrs. W. H. Reynolds.

Many persons from town are attending the Chautauqua in Smyrna this week.

Miss Marion Reynolds is under treatment at the Medico Chi Hospital, Philadelphia.

Leigh Gill, of Boston, Mass., visited his parents Harvey Gill and wife the past week.

Charles Larrimore and family, of Philadelphia, are visiting at the home of Samuel Watts.

William Anderson and wife, Abe Hayden and wife, of Wilmington, spent the week-end with their brother Gilbert Hayden and family.

W. H. Reynolds and wife visited Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, Wednesday, where his nephew Leland Money is under surgical treatment.

Rev. S. M. Morgan occupied the pulpit Sunday both morning and evening, in the M. E. Church, in the absence of the pastor Rev. Warren Burr and wife, who are visiting their daughter, in New York.

Mr. Hall, of Conemaugh, Pa.; Mrs. S. Fowler, of Wilmington; Israel Hall and wife, Harvey Hall and daughter, of Chester; Mrs. Jackson, of Philadelphia; Miss Bessie Harris, of Bridgeville; Harvey Collins, wife and daughter, of Smyrna; Miss Buelah Carter, of Kenton, visited Mrs. Mary A. Richardson last Wednesday and Thursday.

New Books in Library

The members of the Library committee have just placed these new books on the shelves of the Middletown Public Library:

"Angela's Business, Henry Sydney Harrison; "Contrary Mary" Temple Bailey; "Empty Pockets", Rupert Hughes; "The Enemy", George Randolph Chester; "A Far Country", Winston Churchill; "The Harbor", Ernest Poole; "Kent Knowles Quahang", Joseph C. Lincoln; "The Keeper of the Door", Ethel M. Dell; "Little Sir Galahad", Phoebe Gray; "The Lone Star Keweenaw", Zane Grey; "Polly Anna Grows up", Eleanor A. Porter; "Saturday's Child", Kathleen Norris; "The Turnoff", Booth Tarkington; "The Vision of Joy", Alexander Corkey; "Who Goes there", Robert W. Chambers; "Martha of the Memmott Country", Helen E. Martin; "The Net", Rex Beach. Two volumes of "Men, Women and Customs of Colonial Times" and two volumes of "The American Revolution" are a much appreciated gift from the author Mr. George Sidney Fisher.

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Miss Mary Hutchins has been spending several days in Philadelphia.

Miss R. E. Culp left for her home at Sunbury, Pa., on Tuesday.

Mr. Frank Tyson, of Dayton, Ohio is spending some time in town.

Miss Alberta Cochran has been a Wilmington visitor this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Polk, of Pocomoke City, Md., visited Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Biggs this week.

Lieutenant Rupert M. Burston, of Annapolis, Md., is here for a month's visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Burston.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Pool, of McDonough, were in Elkton, Md., this week for a visit with Mrs. Pool's sister Mrs. W. Sterling Evans.

Miss Myrtle Houston has been spending the week with Miss Lillian M. Budd in Wilmington.

Miss Marie T. Lockwood and Miss Julia E. Morton, of Philadelphia, were recent visitors with Mrs. George W. Lockwood.

Mr. and Mrs. William Rothwell, of New Castle, were Sunday guests of their parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Moody Rothwell.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Whitlock and little daughter, of Chicago, Ill., are spending some time with their parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Brockson attended the Commencement exercises at Delaware College this week where their son Irving graduated.

Mr. and Mrs. John Paynter Wilson, Miss Mollie Wilson, Miss Anna Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wilson, Mrs. C. A. Hoffecker, George F. Wilson and Manlove D. Wilson attended the funeral of Mrs. James Roberts in Smyrna on Tuesday.

ST. ANNES' CHURCH NOTES

Sunday, June 13th. The Second Sunday after Trinity.

Divine Service, Morning Prayer and Sermon at 10.30.

Sunday School session at 11.45.

Evening Prayer and Address at 7.30.

No Services on Wednesday evening until further notice.

On Sunday, June 20th, the 210th Anniversary Service of Old St. Annes' Church, will be held in the Old Church, Morning Service at 10.30. Sermon by the Rev. Henry B. Bryan, Dean of Trinity Cathedral, Easton, Md. Afternoon service, 2.30. Address by the Hon. James Pennewill, Justice of Supreme Court of Delaware. The public is cordially invited to these services.

Service in St. Annes' (Town Church) as usual on the last Sunday in June, and the first Sunday in July.

The Rector of St. Annes' Church, and family leave for a two weeks' stay at the Coleman Memorial Clergy House, Rehoboth Beach, on June 14th.

The Junior Auxiliary of St. Annes' Church, has given a donation of linens to the Clergy House at Rehoboth. The Clergy House has been supplied with many necessary articles by the Auxiliary of the Diocese, and is now most comfortably furnished for the comfort of the Clergy and others who occupy it during the vacation period.

Bethesda Church Notes

June 13th, 9.30 a. m. Brotherhood Devotional meeting.

10.30 a. m. It gives me, as Pastor, personal satisfaction to announce that the following orders will worship with us at this hour: Damon Lodge, K. O. F. No. 12; Good Samaritan, I. O. O. F. No. 9; Red Men Seneca Tribe, No. 44; Jr. O. U. A. No. 2, and P. O. of A. We trust that every member of these fraternal organizations will be at pains to attend. The subject will be "Every Man Help His Neighbor." Everything will be done to make the service attractive and profitable, and we extend to these brothers a cordial welcome.

2 P. M. Sunday School. Will not each one push just a little?

7.30 P. M. Public worship with sermon. Subject, "Some points of Methodist doctrine and history which young converts should know." The message will be designed to help those who are probationary members in the church.

The probationers are to be received into full membership on June 20th, in the morning. Miss Minnie Shay will be with us.

War On Chestnut Disease

The chestnut bark disease has become serious that the Department of Agriculture has decided it is now necessary to quarantine New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Ohio, North Carolina, Iowa and Nebraska or portions of those states where this disease prevails.

To determine the territory to be quarantined a public hearing was held in Washington on May 18. The proposed quarantine will restrict the movement from this territory of chestnut lumber with bark on it.

The disease has played havoc with chestnuts in Maryland, Virginia and the East generally.

204TH ANNIVERSARY

The 204th anniversary of the founding of "Old Drawers", Presbyterian Church near Odessa, was observed Sunday. This was the occasion when the Friends of Old Drawers, the organization which looks after the church, held its annual meeting and attended all-day services at the church.

The Rev. Edward A. McLaury, pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Odessa, had general charge of the services. In the morning the Rev. U. Franklin Smiley, pastor of West Presbyterian Church, preached on the subject, "What is God?" and in the afternoon Judge Henry C. Conrad made an address on the history of the church.

Judge Conrad gave a most interesting sketch, speaking most particularly of the Rev. Thomas Read, who was pastor of the church in 1773. Dr. Read was born in Chester county, Pa., of Irish parentage. His second wife was a resident of Bohemia Manor, near here. Mr. Conrad also spoke with great respect of the Rev. George Foote, and of his "History of Old Drawers Church." A relative of Dr. Foote was present at the service and later gathered some of the flowers from the pulpit to send to Mrs. Harriet Foote Moore, a daughter of Dr. Foote, now in her eighty-sixth year, and living in Massachusetts.

Mr. Conrad's address was a masterpiece and will be a valued addition to the history of the church.

The attendance was unusually large, for the reason that the roads in the county have been greatly improved and there is an excellent stone road leading to the church. Most of those in attendance ate their lunches about the grounds of the old church.

The Friends of Old Drawers re-elected Daniel W. Corbit, Odessa, president; Thomas J. Craven, Salem, N. J., vice president; Miss S. Cornelia Bowman, Wilmington, secretary; George Janvier, Middletown, treasurer; John V. Craven, West Chester; William G. Janvier, St. Georges; Howard A. Poole, Middletown; Dr. Walter V. Woods, Odessa; Clarence E. Poole and Isaac J. Woods, McDonough; Miss Dorothy Vandegrift and Alfred S. Elliott, Wilmington, directors.

The collection, which was quite large will be used by the "Friends of Old Drawers" to help keep up repairs to the church and burying ground. The noon hour was spent in pleasant picnic style in the grove, many having a number of guests at lunch.

In the afternoon Daniel W. Corbit president of the "Friends" spoke of the beginning of the society, this being the twenty-fourth anniversary. Its originator was the late Louis C. Vandegrift of Wilmington, and his family has always since that time felt the greatest interest in the church and in the society.

Some of those present from a distance were: Mr. Walraven and party, Chestertown, Md.; Mr. and Mrs. William P. Miffin, Mrs. Julia Boyd, Philadelphia; Mrs. Edward P. Miffin, Ridley Park, Pa.; Alfred S. Elliott and family, P. E. Janvies, Miss Adelaide Simpers, Mr. and Mrs. Warden R. Humphrey, Miss Lillian Humphrey, James J. Humphrey, Mrs. F. Shepherd, H. R. Shepherd, Mr. and Mrs. Heald, Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Janvier, Robert Morrow, Miss Lillie Jackson, Mrs. Garrett, Miss Garrett, Miss Vandegrift, of Wilmington; Miss Ada Warren, Felton; Henry Cleaver, Delaware City; Judge James Pennewill, Dover; William E. Rothwell, James L. Eliason and son, of New Castle; Mrs. M. F. Suthph, of Trenton, N. J.; Miss Nellie Ford, Beverly, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. Columbus Watkins, Easton, Md.; John Lambson and party, of New Castle; Mrs. Council, Mrs. Ferris, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Mendinall and daughter, Miss O'Connell, Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Barnard, of Wilmington; Mrs. Richard J. Foard J. Foard, East Orange, N. J.

"Can and Will" Class Gives Social

The members of the "Can and Will" class of Forest Presbyterian Sunday School gave a delightful Social in the lecture room of the Church on last Friday evening. The church was prettily trimmed with crepe paper with jars of roses and other cut flowers everywhere.

Rev. James M. L. Eckard of Smyrna spoke on his "Experiences in the West and in Europe." Mr. Eckard's experience during his Home Missionary work in the west was most interesting and his talk much enjoyed.

The members of the Class gave this very pleasant musical program, after which refreshments were served; Duet Mrs. Lena Redgrave; Miss Letitia Pool; Vocal chorus, by the entire class; Instrumental Trio, Mrs. Benjamin East, Miss Maud Deakney, Miss Blanche Deakney; Vocal Duet, Miss Jennie Gallagher, Miss Blanche Deakney.

A Big Fish

The Newmans are scoring these days! Besides our crack twirler, here comes another Newman, he of Moving Picture fame, with a black bass catch in the Shallers pond, 23 1-2 inches long 15 1-4 in girth, weight 7 pounds, last seen in custody of the Chief en route to the "cooler"—his private cooler! Next, Our expert photographer, Rev. Donaghay has made several pictures of the "big fish".

THE TRANSCRIPT \$1.00 per Year.

WILL GET DIPLOMAS

Six Graduates In This Year's Class at High School

PROF. PEARSON WILL SPEAK

The Class Day exercises of the Middletown High School were held last evening in the Assembly Room at the school. The graduates were: Hugh Cooke Brown, Avery Burton Donovan, Henry Elmer Kirk, Sarah Madeline Manlove, Mildred Redgrave, Clarence Paul Weber. Miss Jessie Kohl a member of the Senior Class, would have been one of the graduates but because of a serious attack of typhoid fever was compelled to leave for several months.

The following was the Class Day program: Chorus, "The Hunter's Horn"—Farris. Essay, "Where is Tipperary", Sarah Madeline Manlove.

Piano duet, "Silver Bells", Letitia Pool, Grace Brady.

Essay, "Prohibition in Russia", Avery Burton Donovan.

Chorus, "Nancy Lee"—Adams.

"Hurrah for Middletown!"

Essay, "Hopkinson Smith" Mildred Redgrave.

Music-song, "Dreams"—Audran, Clara Brady, Helen McWhorter, William Meyers, June McWhorter.

Essay, "Poland, a Knights Among Nations", Hugh Cooke Brown, Jr.

Chorus, Polish National Song—Sowinski.

Music, "American Line March"—Baker, Letitia Pool, Margaret Pleasanton, Grace Brady.

Essay, "Horum omnium fortissimum sunt Belgae", Henry Elmer Kirk.

Chorus, "High Above"—Arranged by Fetterer.

Essay, "The New Era in South America", Clarence Paul Weber.

Violin Solo, "A Perfect Day."

"Class Sentiments about Latin", Henry Elmer Kirk.

Chorus, "Hail and Farewell."

The Commencement exercises will be held in the Opera House on Monday evening, when the following interesting program will be given:

Orchestra

Invocation, Rev. Francis H. Moore.

High School Chorus, I. "When Life is Brightest—Pinsuti. II Spring Time Waltz Song—Wooler.

Presentation of Diplomas, by Martin B. Burris, President of Board of Education.

Quartette, "Annie Laurie"—Adapted by Dudley Buck—Selected.

Address, Dr. Paul M. Pearson.

Quartette, I. Song of the Vikings"—Eaton Fanning. II. "Zis Morn"—Gelbel—Selected.

High School Chorus, I. "Beautiful Moonlight"—Glover. II. "Hail to Summer"—Meredit.

Orchestra.

PLEASING CHORUS

The following interesting and surprising chorus was given as an encore at the Class Day exercises held at the Assembly Room of the school on Friday evening:

HURRAH! FOR MIDDLETOWN!

"Middletown once was a little bit slow, For no athletics could we show, But basket-ball, base-ball, tennis or croquet We can now show you at any time of day.

The Trustees bought that lot you know, And Academy Park now makes a big show, For Middletown sports are not all dead As Odessa thought and said.

Mr. Shepherd is the head you know; Stevens and Douglas are part of the show, And Middletown boys have fallen in line, And are surely doing fine.

At first everybody was mighty sad, For the boys were playing ball bad, But they're all real players you see, And out of five games they've won three.

Guess you know by Saturday's game, The Regulars soon will win great fame; The Overbrook boys never got a run, Newman and Gibbs caused all of our fun.

The High School boys also have a good team, And their playing is no mere dream So Hurrah, Hurrah, Hurrah I say, For Middletown boys can play ball."

ENCORE

We knew you'd think this very nice, But if you want a little more spice Just send a little money at Academy Park

And you'll go home as happy as a lark. The grand-stand has very comfortable seats (?) So don't mind if our boys get beat; Just think do you always do your best And cheer them on even though they take a rest.

As the "Middletown Farms" truck auto was coming from Wilmington one day last week, it ran into a horse belonging to John Webb near McDonough breaking the horse's leg. The animal was so badly hurt that it had to be killed. The driver of the truck hurried on without stopping to ascertain the extent of the horse's injuries.

SATURDAY'S FINE BALL GAME

Saturday's game between the Overbrook and Middletown has been pronounced by the experts—the game of the season so far, what it lacked in enthusiasm and exciting plays and situations—except, always, at the very closing—it more than made up in close fielding and skilful pitching on both sides that closed almost every inning in a jiffy. The score shows that, 1 to 0, with only five hits for the visitors and the game played in the prompt fashion of 1 hour and 20 minutes. Errors on either side were few.

The game was another illustration of the things our boys must learn—first of all, and hardest of all—bating—bating of swift, curved pitching; next, team practice, head work generally, quicker throwing and swifter running coupled with more judicious base stealing though this last had but few instances since not many of our batters lived to see first.

Newman's pitching was the best yet, his coolness admirable—nothing rattled him in the least, not even the issue that hung hair poised on his last pitch in the 9th inning.

McGuigan's running catch in far center and his quick, long throw to second making a fine double play, was easily the foremost deed of the day.

The Overbrook team are gentlemen, whose manners are as fine as their playing. The Middletown public trust to have the pleasure again to see them contending, and if they do, our boys had best not rest on their oars!

Mr. James Moore acceptably umpired the game, and Mr. William Eliason kept the full score which appears below. Though Chief Hilyard and L. Ruppel were present they had no occasion to use their office, the order being perfect.

OVERBROOK

| | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|--------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| Riley, 1b..... | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ryan, ss..... | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, cf..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| O'Donnell, if..... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| O'Toole, 2b..... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Shaw, 3b..... | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Grant, rf..... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Graham, c..... | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| Wood, p..... | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| McGuigan, rf..... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Total..... | 0 | 5 | 24 | 10 | 3 |

MIDDLETOWN

| | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|----|---|---|---|
| Thompson, ss..... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Ellison, if..... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vinyard, rf..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Seaglen, c..... | 0 | 13 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Dohohue, cf..... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bell, 3b..... | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Donovan, 1b..... | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gibbs, 2b..... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Newman, p..... | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |

SECRETARY OF STATE BRYAN, OBJECTING TO NOTE TO BERLIN, QUILTS OFFICE

Intimates in Letter to President That He Fears Latter's Stand
On Submarine Campaign May Result in War
Between United States and Germany.

Washington.—After Tuesday's Cabinet meeting Secretary of State Bryan resigned from President Wilson's Cabinet. The President has accepted the resignation, and Robert Lansing, counselor of the State Department, has been designated as acting secretary of state.

The resignation was based on the refusal of Secretary Bryan to sign the strict note of President Wilson to Germany making rejoinder to the German reply to President Wilson's note of May 13th, protesting against German submarine attacks on unarmed merchantmen, and demanding that submarine warfare on such vessels should cease.

Mr. Bryan regards Mr. Wilson's letter as too brusque and peremptory and holds that this government should have acceded to the German suggestion for an investigation to first determine all the facts in the Lusitania case.

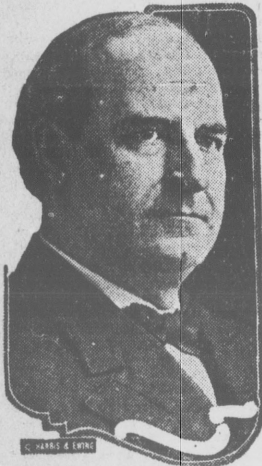
Mr. Wilson's refusal to consider this suggestion and his determination to regard the charges that the Lusitania was armed, as irrelevant to the real

issues involved, Mr. Bryan believes may lead to war. In his letter of resignation he states frankly that he and the President "differ irreconcilably," and he also says that to remain longer in the Cabinet which has approved Mr. Wilson's note "would be unfair to the cause which is nearest my heart, namely, the prevention of war."

Lansing As Acting Premier.
Secretary Bryan has been endeavoring to have the President revise his decision, but the President, backed by his Cabinet and supported by American public opinion, insisted upon his position, and the note that was drafted and which was approved at the cabinet meeting went forward without revision or compromise.

While there was no official admission of differences of opinion in the Cabinet, and newspaper reports to that effect were, in fact, unofficially denied, it became known that several times since the issue with Germany became acute Secretary Bryan has indicated his desire to leave the Cabinet rather than sacrifice his convictions.

Bryan and Wilson Part With Mutual Respect



William Jennings Bryan
SECRETARY BRYAN'S RESIGNATION.

Secretary Bryan's letter of resignation was as follows:

"My dear Mr. President—

"It is with sincere regret that I have reached the conclusion that I should return to you the commission of Secretary of State with which you honored me at the beginning of your administration.

"Obedient to your sense of duty and actuated by the highest motives, you have prepared for transmission to the German government a note in which I cannot join without violating what I deem to be an obligation to my country, and the issue involved is of such moment that to remain a member of the Cabinet would be as unfair to you as it would be to the cause which is nearest my heart, namely, the prevention of war.

"I, therefore, respectfully tender my resignation, to take effect when the note is sent, unless you prefer an earlier hour. Alike desirous of reaching a peaceful solution of the problems arising out of the use of submarines against merchantmen, we find ourselves differing irreconcilably as to the methods which should be employed.

"It falls to your lot to speak officially for the nation. I consider it to be none the less my duty to endeavor, as a private citizen, to promote the end which you have in view by means which you do not feel at liberty to use.

"In severing the intimate and pleasant relations which have existed between us during the past two years, permit me to acknowledge the profound satisfaction which it has given me to be associated with you in the important work which has come before the State Department, and to thank you for the courtesy extended.

"With the warmest good wishes for your personal welfare and for the success of your administration, I am, my dear Mr. President,

"Very truly yours,

(Signed) "W. J. BRYAN."



Woodrow Wilson
PRESIDENT WILSON'S ACCEPTANCE.

The President's letter to Mr. Bryan was as follows:

"My dear Mr. Bryan—

"I accept your resignation only because you insist upon its acceptance; and I accept it with much more than deep regret, with a feeling of personal sorrow. Our two years of close association have been very delightful to me. Our judgments have accorded in practically every matter of official duty and of public policy until now; your support of the work and purposes of the administration has been generous and loyal beyond praise; your devotion to the duties of your great office and your eagerness to take advantage of every great opportunity for service it offered has been an example to the rest of us; you have earned our affectionate admiration and friendship. Even now we are not separated in the object we seek, but only in the method by which we seek it.

"It is for these reasons my feeling about your retirement from the secretariatship of state goes so much deeper than regret. I sincerely deplore it. Our objects are the same, and we ought to pursue them together. I yield to your desire only because I must, and wish to bid you goodnight in the parting. We shall continue to work for the same causes even when we do not work in the same way.

"With affectionate regard,

"Sincerely yours,

"WOODROW WILSON."

DERNBURG LEAVES FOR HOME.

Passage From New York On Norwegian Steamer.

New York.—Dr. Bernard Dernburg has engaged passage on the steamship Borgund of the Norwegian-American Line, according to an announcement made at the offices of the company here. The ship sails from here on Saturday.

Germany, which was that the ship should be sent to a prize court.

The American government asked that compensation should be paid for the destruction of the vessel, without waiting for a decision by the prize court, but Germany, although ready to indemnify the owners for their loss to any case, under the provisions of the German-American treaty, holds as a general principle that, owing to the possibility that others than Americans have interests at stake, the prize court should first pass on all cases.

caused by irreconcilable differences over a governmental policy. It is not, however, the first resignation, as Justice McReynolds resigned as Attorney-General to accept a promotion at the hands of the President to the Supreme Court Bench.

Inclusive of all ranks, 68,000 men are serving in the Navy of the United States of America.

Checks signed with an electric pen are said to be proof against forgery.

ZEPPELIN BLOWN TO PIECES IN AIR

Canadian Aviator Wins Duel
Among the Clouds.

EXPLOIT FIRST ON RECORD

Attacking Aeroplane Turned Upside Down When Bombs Explode the Dirigible's Gas Bag—The Pilot Rights Machine.

London.—For the first time on record a Zeppelin in the air has been destroyed by an aviator in an aeroplane. Reginald A. J. Warneford, a young Canadian sub-lieutenant in the Royal Navy, who mastered aeroplaning only this summer, has performed the feat, and is somewhere within the British lines, while the Zeppelin lies in ruins, sprawled on the roof and grounds of an orphanage near Ghent.

Falling there a blazing mass, after being struck by the young aviator's bombs, his crew of 18 men were killed, as also were several occupants of the orphanage buildings.

The theory is advanced that this Zeppelin was the craft which raided the east coast of England Sunday night for the fact that it was in the air over Belgium, between Ghent and Brussels, at 3 o'clock in the morning, leads to the belief that it was returning from an expedition, not starting. Dawn breaks early these days, and the huge Zeppelin could be sighted far off, and it is presumed that the craft was headed for her home hangar when Warneford came winging swiftly under the gray skies.

Long Pursuit.

The Zeppelin, which was flying comparatively low, began to mount at once, but the British wasp was speedier and climbed into the air in long spirals, reaching a position at length over the German's vast bulk. From this point of vantage Warneford pierced the Zeppelin's shell repeatedly with his incendiary bombs.

Without parallel in this war or any other, is the story which the young aviator will have to relate, for details of the fight have not yet been told. First came the long pursuit, for, according to the Admiralty report, the aeroplane was 6,000 feet up. To reach this altitude would require nearly 20 minutes, and the Zeppelin meantime could drive forward approximately 15 miles.

Then followed the maneuvering for position, and finally the dropping of the bombs from which the dirigible tried vainly to escape. Minor explosions occurred, and at last, one of terrific force, and the Zeppelin burst into flames.

Aeroplane Turns Turtle.

At that moment Warneford must have been at close range over the dirigible, for almost simultaneously with the outburst his machine turned completely over, and for a moment he hung head down with his monoplane, all control of which had been lost, pitching and tossing in the swift currents of air which rushed up to fill the vacuum created.

Then by a desperate effort Warneford righted his machine far above the earth and planned to a landing behind the German lines. He again unhurt, set his propeller going alight and flew off to the west.

10,000 TURKS WOUNDED.

Morgenthau Says Constantinople Is Unable To Care For Them.

Washington.—Wounded soldiers are arriving continuously in Constantinople in such large numbers that the Turkish authorities there are unable to cope with the situation, according to American Ambassador Morgenthau, at Constantinople, in a communication to the American Red Cross appealing for additional supplies. Mr. Morgenthau, who is chairman of the American Red Cross Chapter there, reports under date of May 8 that there were then in Constantinople alone over 10,000 wounded soldiers and that more were arriving daily.

"The conditions here are very sad," the Ambassador said. "I have never been brought in contact with so many wounded men, and they are such a brave lot that they bear their pains without complaint."

GERMAN FLEET OUT IN BALTIC.

It Exchanges Shots With Russian Ships Near Gulf of Riga.

Petrograd, via London.—An official statement issued by the War Office says: "A strong German fleet has appeared in the middle Baltic and exchanged shots with the Russian fleet near the Gulf of Riga."

GERMAN TROOPS PLANT CROPS.

Start Farming On Conquered Land In Belgium and France.

Berlin, via London.—The Prussian Minister of Agriculture informed the Budget Committee of the Diet that German troops had planted 80 per cent. of the arable area of the occupied territory in Belgium and France. Grain and potatoes were planted. The Minister added that the cultivation of the moorlands of Germany would not materially affect the food supply.

TRAPPED BY FIRE IN "OLD MILL."

One Child Dead and Four Others Badly Burned.

Chester, W. Va.—Trapped in an amusement device known as the "Old Mill," at Rock Springs Park, near here five children were burned, one fatally, before they were rescued. Seventeen children, members of picnic crowds, were in three boats within the building when the fire broke out. Albert Reiner, 12 years old, of Chester, died later in a hospital.

AMERICANS LEAVING GERMANY.

Describe Conditions There As Disagreeable For Them.

Basel, Switzerland, via Paris.—Americans are arriving here from Germany in small numbers. They describe conditions in Germany as disagreeable for them because of the apprehension that there may come war between Germany and the United States. They say that there is ill feeling on the part of the people against the Government and the people of the United States.

PRISON FOR NINE DEPUTIES.

From Two To Ten Years For Killing Roosevelt Strikers.

New Brunswick, N. J.—The nine deputies convicted of manslaughter in connection with the killing of two strikers and wounding of many others last January at Roosevelt, N. J., were sentenced to serve not less than two years nor more than ten in State's prison. Sixteen other deputies, facing the same charge, murder, are in the county jail here awaiting trial.

AMMUNITION TO MEXICANS.

Carranza Gets 400,000 Rounds Of Rifle Cartridges.

Laredo, Texas.—Evidently preparing for further hostilities, instead of a "get-out" plan, as requested by President Wilson, Carranzistas took across the border 400,000 rounds of rifle ammunition. They will be distributed to arsenals in Northern Mexico. Further shipments, ahead of a possible embargo, are expected soon.

CHICAGO FOR 1916 CONVENTION.

More Than 20 Democratic Committee-men Favor City.

Chicago.—A campaign to bring the 1916 Democratic National Convention to Chicago was launched here at a meeting of 200 Indiana editors. Charles Boescheensteel, of Edwardsville, Ill., member of the Democratic National Committee, reported that more than 20 of the National Committeemen are in favor of Chicago. The convention city will be selected at the meeting of the National Committee in December.

CAN YOU BEAT IT?



WILL PAY FOR LOSS OF THE GULF FLIGHT

STEEL COMBINE NOT A MONOPOLY

Germany Sends Note Saying It Will Furnish Recompense.

U. S. Government Loses Its Dissolution Suit.

ALSO EXPRESSES REGRETS SOME MEETINGS ILLEGAL

The United States Asked To Furnish All the Information It Has in the Case of the Cushing.

So Were Gary Dinners, But They Were Stopped Before Suit Was Filed—Tennessee Coal and Iron Deal Upheld.

Trenton, N. J.—The United States District Court for New Jersey handed down a unanimous decision refusing the petition of the Federal Government to dissolve the United States Steel Corporation and holding that in the acquisition of its foreign and home trade the concern did not violate the Sherman Anti-Trust act. All the injunctions asked for by the Department of Justice are refused.

As against the Steel Corporation, the court held that the committee meetings participated in by 95 per cent. of the steel trade of the country, including the Steel Corporation, subsequent to the famous Gary dinners of eight or nine years ago, were unlawful combinations to control prices, but as these meetings had stopped before the Government filed its complaint in October, 1911, the judges held that there was no occasion for an injunction.

The opinion of the court suggests that such practices within the province of the new Federal Trade Commission, but adds that if their repetition is apprehended the court will, on motion of the Government, retain jurisdiction of the case for that particular purpose.

Largely One of Business Facts.
A synopsis of the decision of the senior judge, Joseph J. Buffington, prepared by direction of the court, states that the keynote of the entire opinion is that "this case, a proceeding under the Sherman Anti-Trust law, is largely one of business facts."

In another part of the opinion the court states that "the real test of monopoly is not the size of that which is acquired, but the trade power of that which is not acquired." "If mere size were the test of monopoly and trade restraint," the court further on said, "we have not one but half a dozen unlawful monopolies in the large department stores of a single city."

NO SPECIAL WARNING.
Gerard Says Advice To Americans Is Always "Standing."

Washington.—Ambassador Gerard, at Berlin, cabled the State Department that reports of Americans in Germany having been warned to be prepared to leave were attributed to the embassy's standing advice that the war zone in Europe is not a desirable place for Americans.

"The warning that the stories have reference to," said Secretary Bryan, "is what has been said all the time since the war began. It has been said in other places; that is, during the war Europe is not a good place for Americans to be in."

GERMANS SINK 7 MORE.

One Steamer, One Schooner and Five Trawlers.

London.—One small British steamer, one schooner and five trawlers were added to the list of vessels sunk by German submarines Sunday. No lives are reported lost. Four of the trawlers were sunk in the waters off Peterhead, the most easterly of the Scottish headlands.

3,113 ON NEW LIST.

English Casualty Report Largest Single One Ever Issued.

London.—The latest official casualty list added 3,113 names to the list of killed, wounded and missing since the war began. This is the longest single list issued by the Government during the war.

URGES MERCHANT MARINE.

Freighters Needed Rather Than Battleships, Says Underwood.

Andalusia, Ala.—Construction of merchantmen rather than battleships was urged by Senator Underwood in an address here. "We need transportation facilities," said he. "If we had a number of merchantmen there would be a way to transport our cotton and there would have been no depression of business in the South."

NO WAR PREPARATION.

Transfer Of Troops Only Routine, Says Secretary Garrison.

Washington.—No "war" preparations have been ordered or are contemplated, either for the regular Army or State militia, because of the German diplomatic or the Mexican situation, Secretary of War Garrison emphatically stated. Transfers of troops to and from the Philippines and on the Mexican border, he said, are merely of routine character.

REFORMED SYNOD WITH WILSON.

Commends His Stand For American Neutrality In War.

Asbury Park, N. J.—President Wilson's stand for American neutrality in the European war and his "statesmanlike prudence, staunch firmness and judgment" were unanimously approved by the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America, in convention here, in a resolution adopted amid cheers and applause. A copy of the resolution was transmitted by telegraph to the President at Washington.

NEAR A BILLION FROM THE WAR

Exports of Food and Munitions Stupendous in Value.

HUGE SHIPMENTS YET TO GO

Figures Of Actual Shipments Show Enormous Increase Over Record In 1914—Automobiles In Great Demand.

Washington.—Warring Europe's purchases of food supplies and munitions of war in the United States during the first nine months of the titanic conflict raging on that continent have totaled nearly a billion dollars. An idea of the stupendous size of these purchases can be gathered from the fact that they represent an increase of \$655,000,000 over the normal exportations of the same months of the previous year, when peace prevailed.

Figures furnished by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce show that the exportation of munitions of war and articles that go into their manufacture from the United States totaled at the end of April the sum of \$331,504,000, an increase of \$128,025,000 over the corresponding period of the previous year. The exportation of foodstuffs has reached \$657,402,000, an increase of \$396,416,000.

These figures represent only the actual exportations. Other large purchases have been made, which have not yet been delivered. Officials at the Department of Commerce today declared that they believe exportations of war materials and food supplies will increase rather than diminish with the entrance of Italy into the struggle and on account of the difficulty the Allies have in manufacturing war munitions.

The value of the horses exported has jumped from \$2,918,000 to \$47,784,000 and the value of mules has increased from \$614,935 to \$7,478,000. The exports of explosives have advanced from \$5,471,000 to \$21,163,000, while harness and saddles have leaped from \$1,571,000 to \$10,769,772. The total exports of leather goods have increased from \$17,787,000 to \$44,129,875.

An enormous gain in zinc exports has also been made. Last year these totaled only \$327,702, but since the war began they have reached \$15,799,867. Last year no pig lead was exported at all, but this year the exports have reached \$6,153,474. Barbed wire has jumped from \$3,424,721 to \$5,187,893.

The exports of wearing apparel, knit goods, cotton cloths and yarns also have increased enormously. The total wearing apparel exports, representing clothing, has jumped from \$8,790,000 to \$24,953,000, while knit goods have increased from \$2,136,147 to \$10,476,864, yarn from \$583,120 to \$1,233,882 and yarn manufactured products from \$4,790,772 to \$6,359,589.

Commercial automobiles are also in enormous demand. Last year the exports of these machines totaled \$234,330, while this year they have jumped to \$23,977,968. Only \$100,000 in aeroplanes and parts of aeroplanes were exported last year, but this year the value of these exports has reached \$874,773.

Brass scraps, bars and plates have been doubled, this year's exports being \$12,154,254. The exportation of cars, wagons and carriages has increased \$10,000,000, the value so far this fiscal year being \$52,644,000. Firearms have jumped from \$3,012,237 to \$7,459,078, cartridges from \$3,023,315 to \$12,218,744, gunpowder from \$236,738 to \$808,386 and all other explosives from \$795,800 to \$7,395,399. Horseshoes have jumped from \$86,862 to \$1,404,275.

The biggest jump has been made in breadstuffs, which have leaped from \$138,891,000 to \$496,640,000 during the last 10 months, while meat products have increased from \$122,054,000 to \$160,821,000. Copper and copper-manufactured products have fallen off. Last year the values of these exports were \$122,928,000, against \$80,344,110, despite the demand for copper for shells.

One of the curious features of the comparative exports in the decrease in dynamite, which has fallen from \$1,415,000 to \$740,000.

URGES MERCHANT MARINE.

Freighters Needed Rather Than Battleships, Says Underwood.

Andalusia, Ala.—Construction of merchantmen rather than battleships was urged by Senator Underwood in an address here. "We need transportation facilities," said he. "If we had a number of merchantmen there would be a way to transport our cotton and there would have been no depression of business in the South."

NO WAR PREPARATION.

Transfer Of Troops Only Routine, Says Secretary Garrison.

Washington.—No "war" preparations have been ordered or are contemplated, either for the regular Army or State militia, because of the German diplomatic or the Mexican situation, Secretary of War Garrison emphatically stated. Transfers of troops to and from the Philippines and on the Mexican border, he said, are merely of routine character.

REFORMED SYNOD WITH WILSON.

Commends His Stand For American Neutrality In War.

Asbury Park, N. J.—President Wilson's stand for American neutrality in the European war and his "statesmanlike prudence, staunch firmness and judgment" were unanimously approved by the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America, in convention here, in a resolution adopted amid cheers and applause. A copy of the resolution was transmitted by telegraph to the President at Washington.

NEAR A BILLION FROM THE WAR

Exports of Food and Munitions Stupendous in Value.

HUGE SHIPMENTS YET TO GO

Figures Of Actual Shipments Show Enormous Increase Over Record In 1914—Automobiles In Great Demand.

Washington.—Warring Europe's purchases of food supplies and munitions of war in the United States during the first nine months of the titanic conflict raging on that continent have totaled nearly a billion dollars. An idea of the stupendous size of these purchases can be gathered from the fact that they represent an increase of \$655,000,000 over the normal exportations of the same months of the previous year, when peace prevailed.

Figures furnished by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce show that the exportation of munitions of war and articles that go into their manufacture from the United States totaled at the end of April the sum of \$331,504,000, an increase of \$128,025,000 over the corresponding period of the previous year. The exportation of foodstuffs has reached \$657,402,000, an increase of \$396,416,000.

These figures represent only the actual exportations. Other large purchases have been made, which have not yet been delivered. Officials at the Department of Commerce today declared that they believe exportations of war materials and food supplies will increase rather than diminish with the entrance of Italy into the struggle and on account of the difficulty the Allies have in manufacturing war munitions.

The value of the horses exported has jumped from \$2,918,000 to \$47,784,000 and the value of mules has increased from \$614,935 to \$7,478,000. The exports of explosives have advanced from \$5,471,000 to \$21,163,000, while harness and saddles have leaped from \$1,571,000 to \$10,769,772. The total exports of leather goods have increased from \$17,787,000 to \$44,129,875.

An enormous gain in zinc exports has also been made. Last year these totaled only \$327,702, but since the war began they have reached \$15,799,867. Last year no pig lead was exported at all, but this year the exports have reached \$6,153,474. Barbed wire has jumped from \$3,424,721 to \$5,187,893.

The exports of wearing apparel, knit goods, cotton cloths and yarns also have increased enormously. The total wearing apparel exports, representing clothing, has jumped from \$8,790,000 to \$24,953,000, while knit goods have increased from \$2,136,147 to \$10,476,864, yarn from \$583,120 to \$1,233,882 and yarn manufactured products from \$4,790,772 to \$6,359,589.

Commercial automobiles are also in enormous demand. Last year the exports of these machines totaled \$234,330, while this year they have jumped to \$23,977,968. Only \$100,000 in aeroplanes and parts of aeroplanes were exported last year, but this year the value of these exports has reached \$874,773.

Brass scraps, bars and plates have been doubled, this year's exports being \$12,154,254. The exportation of cars, wagons and carriages has increased \$10,000,000, the value so far this fiscal year being \$52,644,000. Firearms have jumped from \$3,012,237 to \$7,459,078, cartridges from \$3,023,315 to \$12,218,744, gunpowder from \$236,738 to \$808,386 and all other explosives from \$795,800 to \$7,395,399. Horseshoes have jumped from \$86,862 to \$1,404,275.

The biggest jump has been made in breadstuffs, which have leaped from \$138,891,000 to \$496,640,000 during the last 10 months, while meat products have increased from \$122,054,000 to \$160,821,000. Copper and copper-manufactured products have fallen off. Last year the values of these exports were \$122,928,000, against \$80,344,110, despite the demand for copper for shells.

One of the curious features of the comparative exports in the decrease in dynamite, which has fallen from \$1,415,000 to \$740,000.

URGES MERCHANT MARINE.

Freighters Needed Rather Than Battleships, Says Underwood.

Andalusia, Ala.—Construction of merchantmen rather than battleships was urged by Senator Underwood in an address here. "We need transportation facilities," said he. "If we had a number of merchantmen there would be a way to transport our cotton and there would have been no depression of business in the South."

NO WAR PREPARATION.

Transfer Of Troops Only Routine, Says Secretary Garrison.

Washington.—No "war" preparations have been ordered or are contemplated, either for the regular Army or State militia, because of the German diplomatic or the Mexican situation, Secretary of War Garrison emphatically stated. Transfers of troops to and from the Philippines and on the Mexican border, he said, are merely of routine character.

REFORMED SYNOD WITH WILSON.

Commends His Stand For American Neutrality In War.

Asbury Park, N. J.—President Wilson's stand for American neutrality in the European war and his "statesmanlike prudence, staunch firmness and judgment" were unanimously approved by the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America, in convention here, in a resolution adopted amid cheers and applause. A copy of the resolution was transmitted by telegraph to the President at Washington.

SEEING LIFE with JOHN HENRY & George V. Hobart



John Henry On Vanity

SAY! have you ever noticed that the bug called Vanity can cook up more trouble for human beings than any germ that ever built its nest in a brain cell?

It's a subtle little disease, this fever we call Vanity. No man ever knows he has it but he can always recognize the symptoms in his neighbor. Sometimes it breaks out in diamond rings on the fingers; sometimes it takes the form of ragtime clothing accompanied by rainbow neckties, and sometimes it drives a man into politics who should remain at his post as the chauffeur of a garbage wagon.

And then again there are occasions when it never shows in a man until after he is dead and his will reads, "I give and bequeath the sum of thirty thousand dollars for the purposes of scattering my ashes from the highest peak of the Himalaya mountains."

Hep Hardy has it for keeps. Around at the club the other night I saw him drink seven Scotch highballs because somebody swelled him all up by telling him he never showed the effects of liquor.

Then he had to lean against the buildings all the way home.

Even friend wife isn't proof against the Vanity microbe.

Not long ago some fresh friend told her that she was getting stout and Peaches promptly fell for every obesity cure known to modern science.

During her calmer moments Peaches has the general appearance of a Fletcherizing canary bird, but when some amiable idiot told her that day by day she was growing to look more and more like a public building she uttered a few shrill screams and started after that obesity proposition with a tomahawk.

I tried to flag her and talk her out of it, but she waved me back and said she wasn't going through this world chaperoning a double chin.

So Peaches started in to put the sabots to the fatty tissues and for a week our erstwhile peaceful home became two reels in the Movies entitled "A Rough Night at Sea."

When I reached home on the eve of the Battle of Embonpoint I found Peaches strolling around the campus made up to look like a lady scarecrow. Her face was concealed behind a muslin mask, there was a feverish glitter in her eyes and in both hands she clutched a book which proclaimed itself "The Road to Beauty; or, How to Get Thin Without Calling in the Corner."

As I breezed through the turnstile with a cheery "Good evening, Lassie!" she turned her acetylene lamps on me and burned me to a standstill.

Then she threw both herself and the book on our nearly-Persian rug and began to roll around the room. Seeking new worlds to conquer, she rolled out into the dining room, bumped into the sideboard, and exit, rolling into hall with glass-crash.

"What's the idea?" I gasped, when friend wife rolled back into my life again and dropped anchor in a Morris chair.

"Reducing," she answered in the still, small voice of a Marathon runner at the end of the ninety-fourth mile. Then she rushed out and weighed herself and came back with the glad tidings that she'd lost six and one-quarter ounces.

"Eat one of our new cook's breakfast rolls and get it back permanently," I suggested, and Peaches didn't speak to me for twenty minutes.

The next morning Aunt Louisa Mif-

A day or two later Mrs. Fitzensantz, who tips the beam at 243, flopped in like an amiable seal and told Peaches that her system of physical torture was all wrong. Once more I footloosed it for the shopping district and returned with one of those rubber contrivances which you carefully fasten to the wall, and then take hold of the handles and try to pull it off again.

Bright and early the next glad morning Peaches grabbed the handles and was getting away from her fat little self at the rate of an ounce an hour when one of the rubber strings suddenly quit the job and then something kicked Peaches just where a good singer gets her coloratura.

When Peaches fell wounded on the field of battle she decided hurriedly that something must fall with her so she selected our new talking machine, and there was such a crash that our new cook thought the end of the world had arrived and she ran screaming in the direction of Paterson, N. J.

I had to pour a pitcher of ice water over Peaches' facial expression before she came to, and then she found that all she had lost by the new process was her breath and \$24 worth of records.

She was sitting on a Caruso, with her left foot embedded in a Tetrastini



Sometimes It Takes the Form of Rag-Time Clothing.

while fragments of a Victor Herbert medley nestled coily in her hair.

Mrs. Gadfrey dropped in next day about lunch time and told Peaches that the only real way to reduce the flesh is to take a long walk; so Peaches picked out a long walk and took it.

After she was gone about six hours, and it was getting dark she called me up on the long distance and broke the news to me that she had walked some fifteen miles, and that she had been terribly extravagant and had used up all the walk that was in her, and would I please be so kind as to send a taxi and not leave her to perish in a strange land among the savage tribes in the Bronx.

When Peaches reached home that night she found that all the flesh she had lost was her pocketbook containing ten dollars, and I was set back ten dollars for cab hire, making a total reduction of four pounds—English money.

A few days later while I was down town Mrs. Carruthers dropped in, also at lunch time, and carefully explained to friend wife that the only way to beat back an attack of avoirdupois is to take electric baths.



"What's the idea?" I Gasped.

fendale, who weighs 278 in her war paint, floated in and told Peaches that she had picked out the wrong kind of exercise, and presently I was chased off downtown for a rowing machine, a set of Indian clubs and sixty cents worth of dumbbells.

That evening Peaches jumped merrily aboard the rowing machine and bore away to the northeast, with a strong ebb tide on the port bow.

She was about four miles up the river and going hard when a strap broke, whereupon Peaches went overboard with a splash that upset most of the furniture in the room and knocked her manicure set down behind the bureau.

One of the oars went up in the air and landed on the bridge of my nose, because my face happened to be in the way when the oar came down.

When loving hands finally untangled Peaches from the chain drive of a rocking chair, she found that, with the help of the rowing machine, she had lost nearly two pounds—mostly off the end of her elbow.

An hour later Peaches gathered up the family plate and exchanged it for an electric blanket, which she had sent home immediately.

It was cold that night so I wasn't at all surprised to see what I supposed was a Mackinaw coat spread over the bed.

I figured on reaching Dreamland by the fast express but, heavens! how warm it began to get.

"The janitor is sure annoying the radiators with a lot of steam tonight," I said, feverishly, but all I got was a sharp "Shush!" from the other half of the sketch.

A half hour passed and one by one my features trickled away from my face. The temperature jumped up to 211 in the dark.

"For the friendship of Mike," I pleaded, "can't we throw this asbestos quilt on the floor and come out of the fiery furnace?"

"Don't move!" snapped Peaches; "Don't move!"

For another half hour I strolled with Dante through his favorite boiler

room. I felt something sharp and peculiar on my back. It was one of my shoulder blades peeping out to see what the matter was. The temperature had started to display itself in four figures when I gasped, "What is this thing that's over us—a plumber's blow-pipe?"

"Shush!" whispered Peaches, "It's an electric blanket—we're reducing!" Shrieking the battery of Freedom I pushed the volcano off the bed and jumped to my feet.

Peaches also jumped to her feet and with one of them stepped on an ohm or something, whereupon she let a blood-curdling yell out of her that could be heard in Winnipeg.

Then she put her other foot down and landed on a volt or an ampere or something equally exciting and became short-circuited.

She was the best little short-circuit that ever fused a fuse.

For two minutes that room looked like a thunderstorm with Peaches playing all the elements.

When I finally got the current turned off and all the live wires out of her hair Peaches collapsed on the sofa, screaming! "Take it away! Take it away! Now I know what a hard life the third rail must lead!"

I think the electric blanket has cured friend wife.

At any rate all the exercising do-funnys have been presented to the janitor's children, and Peaches has promised to be kind to a double chin if Nature slips her one.

Old King Solomon had the right idea when he said to his typewriter, "Vanity, vanity, all is vanity!"

If a surgeon could remove our Vanity as easily as he removes an appendix there'd be a lot more money in the savings bank.

What do you think?

HOW ONE MAN GOT HIS START

Couldn't Go In for a Literary Career, So Went Into Hardware Business.

"I got my start in life," said a wealthy retired hardware dealer, "in a singular manner. You might not think it, I having passed the major portion of my life in selling nails, padlocks, stoves and shovels, but in my early youth my great ambition was to be a writer, an author. I had no doubt whatever that that was what I was cut out for, and certainly I worked at it good and hard; but none of the publishers to whom I sent my things seemed to agree with me. As fast as I sent the things in to them they would send them back."

"But that didn't worry me. I knew that sooner or later they would come to like what I wrote and buy it. What got my goat was the expense. I was a very ready writer and I wrote long pieces. The stamps I had to use to send these pieces out and get them back cost me a lot of money."

"When I realized how much I was paying out for stamps I said to myself: 'Humph! I'll save up that money for five years and then I'll go to writing again.' And for the next five years I did put aside regularly the amount that I would otherwise have spent for stamps and you would be surprised if I should tell you how much it amounted to. But at the end of that time I did not again take up writing."

"Just at that time the senior partner of the hardware store in our town died and his heirs drew out all his interest in the firm. There was a chance for a man with a little capital to get into a good business. I had the capital, by accumulated stamp money, and I bought that interest in the hardware store."

"From that time on I was always too busy to write; but my great success in the hardware business you can clearly trace to my original ambition for authorship."

So-Called Humane Bullets.

We are told in the current newspapers that Alexander Foster Humphrey of Pittsburgh has invented a bullet supplied with narcotics and anesthetics, the former to relieve the pain of a wound and the latter to aid the healing operations. At least two patents have been issued for narcotizing bullets, both especially designed for use in capturing the lower animals. One patent issued in 1910 to James Francis O'Byrne and Thomas A. Flood of Salt Lake City, for a bullet carrying a narcotic whose anesthetic effect when shot into a fleshy portion of an animal would so affect it as to render its capture and control comparatively easy. The other patent was issued in 1911 to K. Burgamuller of Krefeld, Germany, for a cartridge filled with a mixture of capsaicin in an immediately gasifiable form for narcotizing animals.

Tall Hats of the Past.

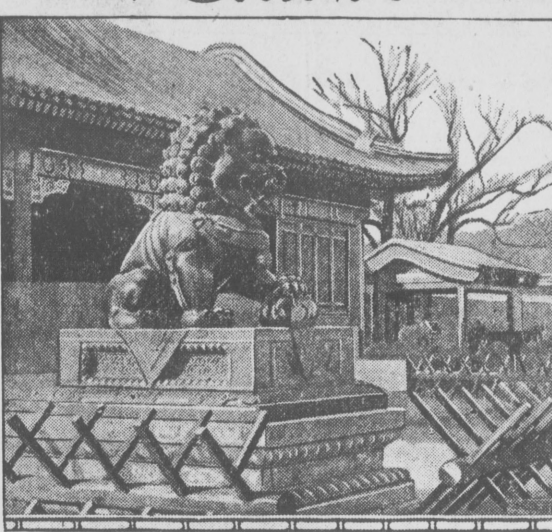
In spite of statements made lately to the contrary, tall hats were invented long before 1813. A Mr. Toft of Tottenham, who died in 1767, left \$50 to the governors of the Tottenham free grammar school, the interest of which was to be devoted to the purchase of three tall hats as prizes for the three best boys.

The hats used to be purchased from a hatter in Bishopsgate street, named Greenway, for 24s. but in 1811 he informed the governor that a duty of 1s each had been imposed, and the cost raised to 25s. The duty was again raised to 2s each, and in 1813 to 2s 6d. The duty was afterwards repealed, but by that time the governors were purchasing Bibles instead of hats for the boys.—Pall Mall Gazette.

The Devil's Own.

The Inns of Court Officers' Training corps is proud of its traditional name, the Devil's Own, a title which links it with the patriots of the four Inns, who formed a volunteer corps in the time of the Napoleonic wars. It was George III who bestowed the title on the corps. He was reviewing bands of volunteers and, as one particularly smart body of men passed before him, asked who they were. "Lawyers," was the reply. "The Devil's Own," said the old king, who had a habit of repeating his phrases. And the lawyers, who had sense of humor, adopted the title with glee.—London Chronicle.

The AWAKENING of CHINA



BRONZE LION AT PEKING GATE

ONE of the most striking illustrations, to the stranger, of the awakening of China is seen in the contrast between the fine new buildings of the University of Nanking and the old examination halls, in ruins.

For many generations these halls represented to the Chinese their highest culture. They are located in the old part of the city and cover a large space. They were built in the fourteenth century, by the Ming emperor Hong Wu, a great patron of learning. He codified the laws, and established schools in all the chief cities and towns, wrote Dr. Vachel T. and Catherine F. Lindsay in the Illinois State Register.

These halls, in general appearance made us think of stalls for animals on some county fair grounds, only there were more of them. They were in long brick sheds, the cells separated by partitions, and about five feet square, the slanting roofs being made of tile. They were intended to accommodate about thirty thousand students. Each line of cells was open to the south. A narrow board on the floor of the cell, answered for a bed at night, two boards across at proper heights for seat and desk, niches in the wall for food basket and candle. Each student was expected to prepare an essay on the books of Confucius, Mencius and their disciples and commentators. No original ideas or personal experiences were to be introduced.

There is a high tower near the center of this inclosure from which the long lines of tile shed roofs are seen, many of them in ruins, all overgrown with high weeds, wild vines and moss. In looking through "A Guide to Nanking" we found one mention of these honored halls in the descriptions of "Most Noted Places," formerly the equivalent in China of all the universities in our East combined. On the same page of the catalogue there were modern schools for all purposes one could well think of—military, commercial, surveying, drawing, naval, police, polytechnic, prison reform, law, normal, language, silk-worm and mulberry, theological, Biblical, with many that indicated special studies and industries for girls.

Most of these are established in good modern buildings in parklike inclosures, with lawn grass, trees and flowers, and rooms equipped and set apart for their especial work. The Chinese are given to vocational training. They have an elaborate system of division of labor. They do not believe in a "man of all work."

Confucianism and idols. We hear a great deal about the superstition and idolatry of the Chinese. We were astonished to find in Nanking, and indeed everywhere we went, the Buddhist temples either grown up in weeds, the idols in many places covered with dust and broken, or the idols thrown away and the buildings transformed into modern schoolhouses. Idolatry in China is largely a growth through centuries that has gradually developed from Buddhism, just as we see all manner of fungi attached to a dying tree.

Confucianism is not idol worship. In its principles it is purely a code of ethical laws. Its fundamental laws are strikingly similar to the laws of Moses. Consequently a person may be a Confucianist in a general sense, and at the same time a Christian. It is quite worth while just here to call attention to the fact that Confucius lived about five hundred years before Christ, more than a century after the

other in a better position. The diseased shaft became the secret headquarters of a gang of illicit whisky distillers. In the abandoned mine works they set up their still, and turned out thousands of "drops of Scotch" that had never paid duty. One day, however, the fire from their furnace set the coal seam ablaze and they had to fly for their lives. In a very short time flames were pouring from the cracks in the ground, lighting up the whole countryside. The fire was so hot that it took five years to build this wall, at a cost of \$80,000, and then it was useless. Finally they sealed up the mine, pumped carbonic acid gas into it and the fire that had taken five years to light was put out.

Kirking. "Very gratifying!" said a young and conceited novelist. "A gentleman writes me that he took a copy of my last work to read during a railway journey, and as a result suddenly discovered he had gone 20 miles beyond his destination." "Dear me!" commented the young author's friend, "sleeping in trains is a bad habit!"

Fire Lasted Five Years. Perhaps the most remarkable beginning and ending to a colliery fire was in the case of a mine near Strirling, Scotland, belonging to the Sauchie Colliery company. The first shaft they sank was abandoned in favor of an

MARYLAND NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State.

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

The tax rate for Washington county was fixed at 69 cents.

Frederick Stadlander, a farmer, died at his home near Princess Anne.

Charles C. Neal, of Hagerstown, was sentenced to the whipping post for wife beating.

A valuable horse of J. W. Symons, a merchant at Roxbury, was struck by a Baltimore and Ohio passenger train and killed.

Miss Violet Bennett, 18 years old, daughter of Charles Bennett, was burned to death in her home, in the First district of Cecil county.

The Western Maryland Sheep Raisers' Association was organized at Cumberland at a meeting at the City Hall.

Alexander Hilgour, of Rockville, announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for state's attorney for Montgomery county.

The commencement exercises of the North East High School was held in the assembly room at Elkton, the address to the graduates being made by Hon. Emerson C. Harrington.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at the request of its milk shippers and passengers at Tuscarora, has restored the ticket agency there, with H. A. Droneburg as ticket agent.

Mrs. Emerson C. Harrington, wife of the State Comptroller, is confined to her home, in Cambridge, with a fracture of the hip. Mrs. Harrington fell on a hardwood floor about four months ago. At first it was thought that she had suffered only a sprain, but an X-ray taken a few days ago showed a fracture.

Three midshipmen were ordered dismissed from the Naval Academy and a formal court of inquiry has been detailed to conduct a thorough probe of the "gouging" scandal or theft of examination questions propounded for the late annual examinations and as a result of which several other midshipmen also are involved.

County Commissioner George G. Bradley, Jr., of Montgomery, made announcement of his candidacy for the Democratic nomination to succeed himself. He was appointed by Governor Crothers to fill out the term of Commissioner Richard Humphrey Cissell, who died shortly after being re-elected.

After exonerating Ovid V. Shaw of the charge of killing his brother, Alfonso Shaw, near White Plains, Md., the same coroner's jury reassembled and made another investigation before Justice Wilkerson. A verdict was returned charging Ovid V. Shaw with the murder. Shaw was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Penn and placed in jail at La Plata.

The County Commissioners of Talbot county fixed the tax rate at 87½ cents, an increase over the rate for 1914 of two cents. They levied for the public schools \$34,500, an increase of \$4,500. The taxable basis of the county is \$12,000,000, which at the tax rate agreed upon, gives the commissioners \$105,200 revenue to run the county for the fiscal year.

The County Commissioners of Howard county fixed the tax rate at 95 cents. Notwithstanding the fact that large sums were spent in the building and maintenance of roads and in other ways on permanent improvements, and despite the fact that approximately \$300,000 worth of personal property has been stricken from the tax books in accordance with the recent act of the Legislature, the rate is 5 cents lower than that of last year.

The final exercises of the George Biddle High School, Cecilton, were held Tuesday. The address was made by Dr. S. C. Mitchell, president of Delaware College, the diplomas being presented by Joseph M. McVey, Superintendent of Schools for Cecil county. The graduates were Robert Woodford Hall, Elizabeth Adelaide Lusby, Mary Richards Anderson, Isabel Thomas Clark, Frances Ward Davis, Ethel Lutheringer, Agnes Ostrom and Carmon Price.

Five men were injured when an automobile ran off the State road near Locust Grove and crashed into a telephone pole. Mr. Gundry and Mr. Sells, both of Hebron, Dorchester county, were the most severely hurt.

Fire destroyed the cannery-house of S. S. Slocum, in Lakes district, Dorchester county.

Nicholas Carter, of Pocomoke City, was killed in an automobile accident at Whaleyville.

Potato planting is being pursued at Deer Park on an extensive scale. On the Hardesty farm 22 acres have been put in potatoes. Another farmer at Mountain Lake Park is putting 20 acres in potatoes.

Since the discovery of diamonds in Arkansas on August 1, 1906, 1,375 stones, aggregating 550 carats, have been found there.

In the United States last year 10,175 new books were published, and there were 1,835 new editions of old works.

INSURANCE REPORT IN

State Insurance Commissioner William Mason Sheehan made public his report to Governor Goldsborough for the fiscal year ended November 30, 1914, showing that the department received during the year \$365,703.36, of which \$322,190.61 was paid over to the State Comptroller. This return to the State is the largest ever made by the Insurance Department.

Mr. Sheehan says in his report that the increase in the revenue of the department reflects a relative increase in the volume of insurance business in the State, and also that the local life and fire insurance companies are growing in importance as business institutions.

"It is, however, a lamentable fact," he continued, "that we have not a greater number of larger life and fire insurance companies, so that much of the money that is sent elsewhere to pay premiums and for investment in securities might be retained and invested in Maryland properties and securities."

The Insurance Commissioner then speaks of the bonding and casualty companies of the State, of the great size and usefulness which they have attained and of the gratifying results of the thorough and painstaking examinations which he has made of some of them, in co-operation with the insurance departments of other States.

In this connection Mr. Sheehan refers disapprovingly to the present provision of the law relating to examinations. He says the law provides for only one regular examiner, giving authority for the employment of such additional assistants as may be necessary. This method works expensively, he states, in the examination of large concerns; and, as such concerns pay the cost of examination, entails a heavy burden upon them. The Commissioner thinks it would be wiser and more economical to have a competent corps of regular examiners, who, he says, soon would become especially proficient in insurance examinations and be able to handle large tasks speedily.

He asks from the next Legislature a law requiring all insurance agents and solicitors to register at the department annually and to receive a license, which may be revoked upon proof of misconduct. Such a law, he says, would go far toward preventing "switching" and "raiding" of one company's business by the agents of another—a practice which is recognized by insurance people as wrong. Similar laws have been enacted by practically all the other States, he says.

Mr. Sheehan also recommends that companies writing insurance under the Workmen's Compensation law of this State be required to have a surplus of at least \$125,000. He says that he has ruled that companies doing such business must have not less than \$250,000 capital and that he thinks they should be required also to have a surplus of 50 per cent. of their capital.

ST. JOHN'S TO CLOSE JUNE 16.

Commencement Exercises Will Begin Next Friday.

The commencement exercises at St. John's College will begin June 11 and continue to June 16. State Comptroller Emerson C. Harrington, who is an alumnus of St. John's, will award the annual prize for oratory in the senior class. It is understood that the Rev. Frank L. Humphreys, general chaplain of the Society of the Cincinnati, will make the address to the graduating class. The program follows:

June 11—6 P. M., dress parade; 8 P. M., junior oratorical contest.
June 12—11 A. M., senior oratorical contest.
8 P. M.—Dance by Phi Mu Theta Fraternity.
June 13—11 A. M., baccalaureate sermon by the Rev. W. H. Woolverton, of Stockton, N. J., in the Presbyterian Church, Annapolis, Md.
June 14—6 P. M., dress parade.
8 P. M.—Annual debate between representatives of the Philomathean and Philokalan Literary Societies.
June 15—10-30 A. M., raising of class shield and presentation of memorial tablets by the senior class.
3 P. M.—Baseball game between students and alumni.
8 P. M.—Farewell ball.
June 16—Commencement day, 10-30 A. M., graduation exercises.
1 P. M.—Luncheon in Randall Hall.
2-30 P. M.—Annual meeting of the alumni in McDowell Hall.

GOVERNOR'S MOTHER DIES.

Mrs. Henrietta Goldsborough is Stricken With Heart Attack.

Mrs. Henrietta Goldsborough, wife of Pay Director M. Worthington Goldsborough, U. S. N. (retired), died of heart failure superinduced by rheumatic trouble, with which she had been suffering for some months.

While Mrs. Goldsborough was a confirmed invalid, her death was sudden and unexpected and caused great surprise as well as sorrow in this city. She is survived by four sons—Governor Goldsborough, Drs. Brice W. and Martin Goldsborough, of Cambridge, and Paymaster McGill R. Goldsborough, U. S. N., who is now on the battleship South Carolina.

Mrs. Goldsborough was 72 years old. The Governor rushed home from Annapolis, just having returned from his transcontinental trip.

M. A. C. FINALS.

Dr. McKim To Preach the Baccalaureate Sermon. The commencement program of the Maryland Agricultural College has just been announced. It begins Sunday, June 13, and lasts until Wednesday, June 16. Rev. Dr. Randolph McKim, of Washington, preaches the baccalaureate sermon June 13 at 4:15 o'clock.

The largest cyanide factory in the world is in Glasgow.

The Middletown Transcript

ONE SHEET EVERY SATURDAY MORNING
—AT—
MIDDLETOWN, New Castle County, Delaware

The Middletown Transcript Co.

(INCORPORATED)
LONG DISTANCE 'PHONE NO. 37.

Entered at the Post Office at second-class matter

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., JUNE 12, 1915

THE NATION'S PERIL

ONCE more, after the lapse of over a half century, the Democratic party is in possession of the Government at the time of a great national crisis. Is President Wilson going to prove another weak, if well-meaning, Buchanan?

He has in his protest against Germany's assassinations on the sea, spoken though late, some plain, strong words of warning, and, probably, after that wide outburst of earnest approval from his countrymen, feels like backing up his manly words with manly deeds. Will he suffer his judgment to be clouded and his will to be weakened by that hair-brained spouter, Bryan?—“that incubus,” as the conservative Philadelphia Ledger styled him in a half-column roast!

Bryan says with Carnegie, “Let’s never fight back under any circumstances. If Germany must murder Americans—why, let her do so. We must never fight”; that is the substance of many silly grape-juice speeches made by Bryan, and of the idiotic “Peace-at-any-price”—literature being sowed broadcast over the country by him and other visionaries to weaken, and destroy all sense of patriotism among Americans—to make us, a nation of milk-sops, and finally to leave us with our disbanded army and our dismantled navy, like Korea, a prey to insolent England, to brutal Germany or to greedy Japan!

Mr. Wilson’s reply to the German quibbles was written last week, and has already been twice read to his Cabinet, and now more delay, and yet another presentation to the Cabinet!

All this delay and shilly-shally wavering will only weaken the force of the document, and encourage Germany to further impudence. Indeed, it is the well known fact that Bryan is for “peace at any price”, together with Mr. Wilson’s weak, vacillating Mexican policy, that has probably made possible these atrocious assaults by Germany upon our citizens.

But whether or not this be so, it is a fact that for over two ten months Germany by word and by deed has shown a shocking disregard of every obligation a like to individuals and to nations—making “scraps of paper” of them all—till any fool could see we were also likely to be attacked, and yet Mr. Wilson and his “peace-at-any-price” Secretary Bryan, and the Democratic Congress, have not lifted a finger in any way to strengthen the nation’s defenses on land or on sea! Our corporal’s guard of an army—less than 25,000 men in the United States proper—has not even been brought up to its full quota of 88,000, and our navy, neglected enough God knows under Mr. Taft, has been allowed to grow yet weaker till it has sunk to the fifth place in the list of the world’s navies!

An ignorant layman, Mr. Daniels—verily, “a Daniel come to judgment, aye! a Daniel!”—has had the audacity to put his crass notions up against the views of naval experts like Admiral Fiske, Fletcher and others, and even to attempt to discipline these courageous officers for doing their duty in undecieving the country where Daniels has been falsely crying “all is well”!

The late sham battle is an illustration of the wretched condition of our navy. One half of the 35 submarines were so put out of commission by a little test of real action, as to be completely disabled!

Our navy is blind—has none of the swift scouting ships without which to-day a navy is helpless; is almost dumb, for its guns cannot carry so far by four or six miles, as those of the Elizabeth type; is slow, for many foreign warships have much greater speed than ours; then, even the ships we have are not fully manned and officered; aeroplane or hydroplane scouting, though perfected in America, is virtually unknown to our army or navy! And yet this Democratic Congress not only has refused to remedy these known evils, but a number of Senators actually favor a decrease in our navy! The money that this economical, super-billionaire Democratic Congress appropriated, was more needed for fattening the Democratic “pork barrel”!

For an administration to be thus guilty of great neglect under conditions like these, and in the face of what is occurring in Europe, is criminal. But be very sure the people will hold Mr. Wilson and his party to a stern responsibility therefore, and it may well be that the Democratic party’s course will forfeit for another half century the nation’s confidence.

SAVAGERY IN WARFARE

“A Zeppelin dropped bombs on an English village and killed two women. French aeroplanes dropped bombs on a German powder factory.”

The above item shows the humane, civilized manner in which France and all the allies are making war, and the inhuman, savage manner in which Germany is doing so.

Though brutal Germany has from the very beginning been thus cowardly making war on unarmed non-combatants on women and children, murdering hundreds of them, often at night in their beds, the Allies have refused to retaliate, but have honorably confined the use of their bomb-armed aeroplanes to attacking military positions and stores, war ships and armies. No brave Frenchman, Englishman nor even fearfully wronged Belgians ever descend so low as to make war on women and babies!

In their mad campaign of terrorizing England, these German devils incarnate have made 19 Zeppelin attacks upon defenceless towns and villages, killing many innocent people and destroying much property. But these barbaric practices which are in violation of the warfare rules agreed upon in the Hague Convention to which Germany was a signatory party, have accomplished absolutely nothing but this senseless destruction of life and property—have not in the least benefitted Germany or harmed England in a military sense!

This insane frenzy of Germany reminds one of that ferocious maniac, Nero, who, in his senseless hatred of the Roman people and his crazy thirst for blood, “Wished all Rome had but one neck so he could hew it off at a blow”!

Since Germany’s half-naked, barbaric ancestors plied the torch indiscriminately to towns and villages, and put defenceless men, women and children to the sword, many centuries ago, the world has seen nothing equaling the merciless, senseless brutality, the wanton cruelty, the devilish ingenuity to inflict pain showed ever since she began this awful war by Germany, the boasted home of the new “Kultur”!

Dropping bombs on sleeping villages; spraying burning oil, and firing shells filled with gases which cause the wounded to linger hours in terrible agony; blowing up without warning unarmed sailing vessels, those of neutrals as well as those of her enemies; poisoning wells, as was done in the South African campaign by the Germans, and openly defended by them; sinking passenger ships like the Lusitania, whereby thousands of innocent passengers have been mangled or drowned; pillage, rape and murder wholesale in Belgium, neutral, inoffensive Belgium, as was conclusively proved after months of impartial investigation by two separate committees of Belgium and France, and of England—these, are some of the methods by which this insane Kaiser and his war crowd are seeking to impose upon a shocked and outraged world their war “Kultur” boom in hell!

It is now apparent to all that it is indeed, as The Transcript said editorially—eight months ago, “A war between Barbarism and Civilization”. In a few days more, all Europe will have taken up Germany’s insolent gauntlet of battle, and in sheer self-defence to save the world from returning to the savagery of the early centuries, will be league in arms to throttle this huge, Teutonic wild beast!

Only one nation has made common cause with the Germans—barbarous Turkey—“a fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind”!—and even she must now be ashamed of her yet more cruel ally!

Though Germany with cunning, satanic premeditation has worked 40 years for “The Day,” and made a war preparation never equalled in the history of nations, nay, never even dreamed possible, and though because of this, and the infatuated patriotism of the brave but deceived German masses that has rallied them as one man to make their arms successful, yet in the end, Germany will be overwhelmed—must be overwhelmed, because “God still lives”!

BRYAN’S DESERTION

BRYAN’S desertion of the President at this critical moment is very much like treason. If the event shall end in war it may well be charged to Bryan’s dishonorable defection, for Germany’s apologies in the Gulflight and Cushing cases showed that she was in a mood to avoid a serious break with the United States, but Bryan’s act, will no doubt be taken by the blundering diplomats of that nation as proof that this country is fatally divided, and they may consequently be insane enough to drive us to bloody conclusions.

Bryan’s great reputation as an orator who twice received about 6,000,000 votes as a presidential candidate, and his supposed power as a popular leader, may well enough inspire this folly.

But for this evil possibility, Bryan’s retirement is matter for rejoicing both to his own party, and to the country generally.

Bryan is an illy-balanced visionary without any practical knowledge of public affairs—a mere spouter, even willing at critical moments to leave his important post to indulge for a few shekels his Chautauqua chatter! An absurd apostle of peace who would have his Nation arbitrate Germany’s right to assassinate his countrymen! The country is well rid of him.

THE NEW MAYOR

THE election of Mayor Price and the rest of the Republican municipal ticket, together with the gain of a member in the city Council, is a big victory.

The majority of Treasurer Price—almost double that of any other candidate—is an eloquent tribute to his deserved popularity. His straightforward announcement of the principles that shall govern his conduct of public affairs, is worthy of his honorable course in his late office, and the citizens confidently look to see his pledges kept by a “business-like” administration. The Transcript wishes him an abundant success.

BOYS’ AND GIRLS’ CLUBS

The primary object of the boys’ and girls’ clubs, which are being organized throughout the country with the assistance of the Department but in cooperation with the state colleges of agriculture, is to aid young people to become more efficient and more contented farmers and home builders. By cultivating in boys and girls habits of industry and thrift, the possibilities of farm and country life are revealed not only to them but to their elders. The best methods of handling farm products and preventing waste are demonstrated, the spirit of co-operation in family and community is developed, and the dignity of the farmer’s vocation enhanced by presenting it as a skilled occupation, capable of returning adequate rewards to the competent. Finally, the school life and the home life of boys and girls are brought into closer relationship and the rural school teacher aided in the task of making agricultural instruction a vital thing.

The clubs may be organized under the leadership of the county superintendent of schools or any of the teachers under him. If the educational authorities of the county are not yet alive to the possibilities of these clubs, the county demonstration agent may take charge of the movement, or if there is no demonstration agent in the county such organizations as local chambers of commerce, the Grange, women’s clubs, etc., may assume the leadership. The names and addresses of the boys and girls included in the clubs are collected and sent to the state agent, who will furnish organization and cultural instructions upon request.

Experience has shown, however, that the difficulty is not in organizing a club with a large enrollment of members, but in inducing these members to complete their work and to report on the results. The test of efficiency is not so much the organization of new clubs as continuing interest in those already formed. The leader’s duty therefore is to keep in touch with the members of the club, encourage those who need encouragement, and to see that once a project has been started it is carried on to completion.

To assure this continuity of interest various schemes have been evolved to make the club work progressive. Thus in the case of the boys’ clubs a number of rotation systems have been devised. In the South, for example, there is a two-year rotation, in which is followed by a winter cover crop of oats or rye with clover or vetch to be turned under. The second year cowpeas or soy beans or peanuts are grown, followed by a winter cover crop which is turned under and followed by corn the third year. In Alabama and Georgia there is a three-year rotation which consists of seed cotton, corn and oats, and cowpeas. In the North, corn is followed by forage crops, alfalfa, and clover, and a club project in poultry, pigs, or baby beef is added.

Such systems as these, however are not practicable in every locality, and State agents sometimes have to resort to unusual methods to interest the youngsters in useful work. The State club agent in Washington, for example was, confronted with a rather difficult problem in the vicinity of Bellingham, north of Puget Sound. Much of that country is owned by the Federal Government and by large landholders, and is mostly covered with large forests. Here the problem of giving the boys interesting and educational work was solved by means of the angora goat. The large estate owners are pleased to have goats forage in the forests, as they clean up the undergrowth and the State agent contends that this kind of club is the most practical for that part of the country.

Another example of agents adapting their plans to circumstances is the canning of salmon in Washington and Oregon mainly along the Columbia River. There thousands of tons of salmon have gone to waste annually. At present 25 clubs of about 20 members each are canning salmon, turning what has heretofore been wasted into a well preserved article of food.

In the girls’ clubs new members grow tomatoes only. During the second year they divide their garden in half and grow tomatoes and a few other crops. The third year they have more crops. Some of the combinations are tomatoes, beans, and beets; and tomatoes, peppers, and okra. After these have been mastered, the girls begin to

fill their gardens with perennial vegetables and fruits. In this way by the time a club girl is ready for the high school or college she will have started a permanent garden or orchard.

The effect of this club work is by no means confined to the members themselves. Many of the county agents have found that it is the best possible introduction to the home of the members’ parents. In practically every club it has been noticed that some of the parents and neighbors of the members invariably adopt the methods of the boys in their various projects. The yields and profits that the boys obtain are the best possible demonstration of the value of their methods. It has been said, for example, that a single corn club boy in one community did more for sound corn culture in his county than five years of public lecturing could have accomplished.

In the same way the success of the girls with their canned products has paved the way for women county agents to demonstrate simple useful lessons in cooking to the mothers. It is an easy matter for an agent who has gained in this way the confidence of the farm family to secure the introduction of a number of simple but important improvements in household management.

The new movement of organizing mother-daughter home canning clubs in the North and West is an instance of this, for it is an outgrowth and extension of the work already done by the girls’ canning clubs. The club project is confined entirely to the canning of fruits and vegetables, and these may be grown by the club members—the mother-daughter team—or by some one else and purchased for canning purposes. It is designed primarily to teach better methods of home canning and to aid in the utilization of waste products of the farm, orchard, and garden. Among the other aims of the clubs are to cultivate closer co-operation between mother and daughter in home interests and activities, to teach economy and thrift, and to furnish helpful ideas for the direction of girls’ work, in co-operation with mothers, in the home during their vacation periods.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

St. Georges Hundred

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1914 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

AT R. S. CARPENTER’S STORE, IN PORT PENN., SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1915 From 9 to 11 A. M.

A. G. COX’S OFFICE, MIDDLETOWN SATURDAY, JUNE 26th, 1915 From 2 to 5 o’clock P. M.

AT ASPRIEL’S SHOPS IN ODESSA EVERY MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY DURING JUNE, 1915, From 7 to 12 A. M.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

GEORGE E. RHODES, Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

Blackbird Hundred!

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1914 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

S. A. DAVID’S RESIDENCE, FOREST, DEL. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30th, 1915 From 1 to 3 P. M.

AT BLACKBIRD, SATURDAY, JUNE 26th, 1915 From 1 to 3 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

Section 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

HARRY S. WOODKEEPER, Collector of Taxes for Blackbird Hundred

EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER THAN THE LAST ONE



It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

J. H. EMERSON
Middletown, Delaware

Proposals!

Proposals for Coal and Oil for supplying the Light and Water Commission of Middletown, Delaware.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the Town Office, Middletown, up to 8 P. M., June 11th, 1915, for One Thousand (1000) tons more or less 2240 lbs., per ton Bituminous Coal F. O. B. Cars Middletown, the analysis of Coal must be stated in all bids.

Also, on not less than (8) barrels Dyer-burner Oil, and three (3) barrels of Cylinder Oil.

The Coal and Oil to be delivered as ordered by the Commission, for the year ending June 1, 1916.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

For further information apply to D. W. STEVENS, Clerk, Middletown, Delaware.

Get Action—Telephone

To write or to talk, that’s the question! Three minutes of quick decisive toll telephoning, or three days of indecisive corresponding?

Settle the matter now, by a Bell toll call! Costs much less than dictation, typing, stationery, stamp and the time lost! Much less!

Take a talk-trip by Bell Telephone. It’s “first aid” to the man who has goods to sell and the “punch” to

Use the Bell

BASE BALL, TO-DAY

Corbit Park

Odessa Athletic Club

VS.

3d Ward Dem. Club

Men 20 Cents

Ladies 15 Cents

Game Called at 3.00 P. M.

BE PREPARED TO WIN

In the battle of life victory goes to the best prepared. Get a business education and you’ll win position, promotion and independence. It’s a fortification against failure.

Goldie College

courses in Commercial, Shorthand and Secretarial training have qualified thousands for success. They will do the same for YOU. Graduates assisted to obtain positions.

Our catalog gives details. Ask for YOUR copy to-day.

GOLDEY COLLEGE, Box 424 Wilmington, Del.

Have You Seen our Splendid Stock OF NEW SPRING WEARABLES FOR MEN—

NOW is the time, and this is the place to prepare for your warm weather apparel. One of the important reasons why our stocks offer you a wonderful opportunity to secure apparel at low prices is due to our large purchase made recently. Here you will find the very goods wanted today, and will be wanted for the entire season—whether it be a new suit, a new hat, new shirt, or new shoes.

Boy’s Clothing for Summer

Today is the day to buy that Summer Suit for your boy. A neat little suit for Summer will both improve his appearance and make him happy. The longer you wait to get him that new suit, the less use he will have of it. Now, while the assortments are large, you have a better opportunity to make a choice. Come here with the boy and try on one or more of the little suits we carry in stock. For equal satisfaction for your purse and wishes The Globe Clothing Store offers you the most.

These warm days will be COATLESS TIME

Your old toggerly can’t be concealed now and of course, you will be wanting new fixings anyway. They’ll give you that new, fresh feeling in keeping with the season.

Shirts You can’t be too particular about your new shirts. We are showing such a varied assortment of negligee with stiff and soft cuffs that your every whim can be satisfied. A world of new patterns are here. Shirts at \$50 to \$3.50.

NECKWEAR: You may choose here from a hundred or more different designs and colorings, 25c to 50c.

The Globe Clothing Store

S. M. Rosenberg, Prop. Middletown, Del.



All the latest styles in Straws and Panamas from \$1.50 to \$5.00.

COSTUME FOR STREET

MAY BE DEVELOPED IN MANY KINDS OF MATERIALS.

Taffeta, Serge, or Linen All Equally Suitable—Narrow Cotton Soutache Braid Perhaps Best That Can Be Employed.

Taffeta, serge or linen—any of these are suitable for the development of the attractive street costume of the cut.

There is a pocketlike blouse worn over a soft, high-collared gumpie of white net that shows between the open-front edges.

The blouse is just caught together at the top, and the fronts are cut off



Coat-Dress Suitable for Serge or Linen.

short in square tabs that hang free of the belt. These are embroidered in some simple outline work, or braided. The sides and back of the blouse are tucked under the belt and an embroidered peplum added below. There are long sleeves cut with the raglan shoulder line and finished with odd and attractive circular cuffs buttoned on at the sides. The neck has a deep turned-back collar rounded across the back.

For an undershirt it will be best to use a very thin silk down the front breadth of which a panel of the dress material is sewed, and the spaces at the top and bottom that show between the open edges of the tunic are garnished with a touch of the embroidery or braiding used in the waist.

The tunic is full length, except just in front, where the material is cut away diagonally. At the top a four-inch space is left between the edges, and by crossing them farther down the triangular space results. Pocket slashes are cut just in front of either hip.

Should you use linen for this design the braiding can be done with a narrow soutache braid. It comes in fast colors and washes very well.

SELECT THE RIGHT COLORS

One of the Main Ideas to Be Observed by Woman Who Aims to Be Well Dressed.

A sallow skin is invariably beautified by blue, particularly the brighter shades. But all grays, tans, moles and undecided colors should be most rigidly avoided. The woman with black hair and a sallow complexion can always dress in the rather brilliant colors, while the woman with light brown hair must make the most of blues, cerise, pinky maize, and possibly scarlet. She should seldom wear white, and must beware of the delicate pastel shades that so beautify the blonde and brunette with a pink and white skin.

Very few people can look as smart or charming in one color as in another, and while a dress of the most becoming hue incurs the expenditure of not one penny more than a robe of doubtful taste it is worth three or four times as much to its wearer. It enhances her good points, and makes the very best of her defects, and is still wearable—nay, more, still charming—after a length of service that would

STYLES HAVE WARLIKE AIR

Military Effects Are Noticeable on Almost All the Garments Just Now Popular.

One of the newest of the military notes in the world of feminine apparel is a boot with blue cloth tops marked down the front with two lines of gilt braid and buttoned with brass military buttons. The vamp of these boots is made of black patent leather or kid in gun metal finish.

Of course, we are all used to the military collar on coats and to the suits with ornaments of braid applied in soldier fashion. Then there are military belts of leather now and then, and it may be that the war is responsible for the prevalence of the zouave jacket.

It is strange, though, isn't it, that the cape, the essence of military chic and buttoned—should have been discarded by fashion as the war began? Who can tell the reason that the cape had such a bad press?

have taken every scrap of effect and charm from a dress which had been chosen for its style alone.

Many women owe their reputation for beauty to being harmoniously dressed—for choosing the right color scheme and having the courage to stick to it. But, of course, this is not by any means an easy thing to do, particularly in these days of "ready-mades," when in order to be faithful to one's belief in color-care it is often necessary to pass by an unusually attractive hat or blouse simply because its hue is apt to accentuate the wearer's paleness when fatigued, or, in another case, to detract from the brightness of her eyes.

But the limitations imposed upon a woman by this care and discrimination in dress are compensated for by the fact that however simply or economically attired she is always at her best.

RETURNS TO MODES OF OLD

Liking for the Early Victorian Styles Is Just Now Extremely Pronounced.

Eliminate the long trailing skirt and the hobble from our midst and there is practically no mode that can be described as demode. The subject of the crinoline has several times come under discussion.

The conditions of life are completely altered since its triumph.

Motors and railways and other means of transit will ever militate against its resuscitation. The picturesque style of dress is meeting with approval, but that does not mean the crinoline. The conceits which are most in vogue are the offspring of the days of the early Victorian era. Women were essentially feminine then, and today they are harking back to this place in their mode of living as well as in their fashions. Raiment for out-of-door wear is thoroughly practical and smart, the esthetic or picturesque note being reserved for the home.

There is nothing new under the sun is an axiom that is forcibly brought home when one studies the newest versions of the old world headgear that has once more come into use again. In the old coaching days the postilion wore a hat; with the shape we are all familiar. The smart mondaine now has this hat carried out in panama; around the crown is a drape of black satin, in front a single quill is introduced, on which is applied the wearer's favorite flower. The old world sailor has a low crown and very broad brim.

SKULL CAP FROM PARIS



A Very Chic Looking Toque Is This Skull Cap of Straw by Cora Harean of Paris. Shadow Checked Taffeta Runs Through Vertical Bands of Straw and Surrounding the Brim Are Two Horsehair Brushes Set in Ornate Cups.

Braid and Fur. Braid and fur are interestingly combined in ornaments for cloths coats. There are frogs of black braid edged with a narrow fringe of soft black fur, and with a fur collar or braid banding on the coat, the effect of these frocks would be very good.

To Unscrew Bottle Top. When you cannot unscrew the top of a bottle try inserting the top between the door and the jamb and pulling back the door; this will hold the top so tightly that you will have no difficulty in unscrewing it.

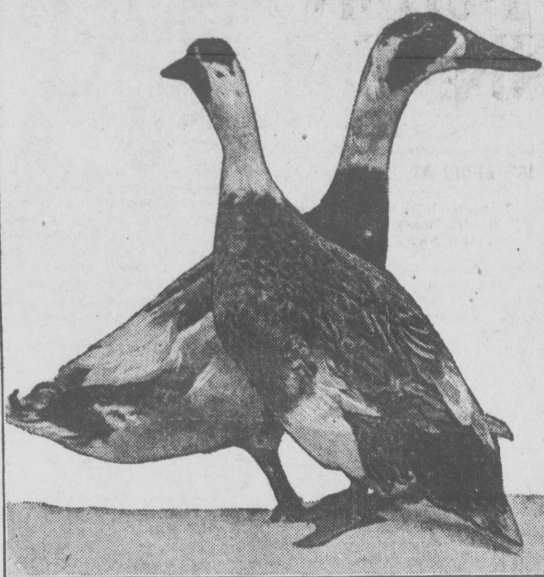
SURE, IT ADMITS WIND IN THE WINTER, BUT THIS IS NO PLAUSIBLE REASON WHY WOMEN WHO BRAVED SEVERAL WINTERS WITH BARED CHESTS SHOULD DISCARD THE CAPE IN AUGUST.

Doubtless the very sudden and very complete popularity which the cape attained was the cause of its equally sudden and complete downfall.

Reed Furniture.

The demand for reed, rattan and fiber furniture has constantly increased during the last few years, for the reason that it fills the long-wanted of serviceable and decorative living room, sun room and veranda furniture. It also lends itself to all kinds of finish, being brought out in the natural color, stained of various colors, mostly brown, and very frequently in white enamel and old ivory for rooms of more delicate treatment. Loose cushion upholstery adds very materially to the decorative effect of this popular furniture. Tapestries for the darker pieces and chintz, cretonne and linens for those in the lighter shades are very popular.

RAISING DUCKS FOR EGGS AND PROFIT



Runner Ducks, Best Utility Fowl.

The best authorities on Runner ducks agree that the purebred Pencilled Runner lays pure white eggs, and many of them, as invariably as does the purebred leghorn of different varieties. As a result the Runner duck has earned the name of "the Leghorn of the duck family."

As a utility fowl the true Pencilled Runner stands well in the lead, and as other varieties have usually been made from this one, they, too, are proving their worth, when given a chance. It is fortunate that we have at least one breed that has demonstrated itself as a layer, and for that reason is kept more for utility than show. This makes the Runner duck a farmer's bird.

The Australian and New Zealand egg records are among the proud achievements of those countries, and are a wonderment to many poultrymen. In referring to these records, the breeder of Pencilled Runners gets much consolation, for some of the best egg records of those countries have been made by this duck. In fact, the Pencilled Runner has won over the hustling little Leghorn there.

In Australia the Utility club has egg-laying contests of great interest. Ducks and other fowl from that continent and New Zealand compete in these contests, and the rivalry is even greater than in our fancy shows in this country. The competing ducks there seem to be mostly Runners and Orpingtons, and both of these have won fine places. Most of the breeders

of ducks there consider six ducks plenty for a pen in breeding for best utility qualities, and it is very interesting to note the type of duck the winners of the contests there are, in comparison with our present show types here. Their ducks are much more heavy and broad, and the type is entirely different in both Runners and Buff Orpingtons. This is something for our utility breeders to consider.

Probably the world's official record is held by one of those New Zealand Runners. This duck laid 320 eggs in 365 days in her second year. She laid 512 eggs in 23 months, including the molting season. A daughter of this duck laid 177 eggs in 179 consecutive days, and 293 eggs in 314 actual consecutive laying days. When she was two years and eight months old her record was over 500 eggs. The breeder of these ducks mated the females to drakes whose dams had a record of 200 eggs a year or better.

In the Christchurch test the Buff Orpington ducks made a fine record. Both Orpington and Runner ducks have made fine records in the Cambridge tests there, and one pen of both Runners and Orpingtons made a remarkable showing for several months after those tests had ended. In 5½ months after the above tests ended one breeder's ducks laid as follows: Buff Orpingtons, 772 eggs; Pencilled Runners, 749 eggs. This is an average of 129 and 125 per duck for the time above quoted.

TREATMENT FOR SCALY LEG

Dipping Feet and Legs of Fowls Affected in Kerosene Will Prove Quite Effective.

Look out for the scaly leg in your stock at this time. After passing through the cold and dampness of the winter months this trouble is quite likely to develop among at least a few of your fowls, and it should be nipped right in the bud or it will run through all your stock. While it is nothing serious or rapid in its work, it is a very annoying trouble and one that will make your fowls very uncomfortable, and at times it will even cripple some where it gets to be a thick scale.

The best treatment is to take a can of kerosene oil, nail it to the wall of your poultry house, where it will be convenient to dip the feet and legs of each fowl affected in just up to, but not on, to the feathers of the hock joint. This says Southern Ruralist, repeated every other day for about two weeks will clean it all off except in extreme cases, when it will take longer treatment, to be followed with a little oil or vaseline occasionally to smooth up the surface.

CARE IN RUNNING INCUBATOR

Cleanliness Should Be Watchword in Operating Machine—Brooders Should Be Disinfected.

The incubator should be run upon sanitary lines with cleanliness for the watchword from start to finish. The machine should be thoroughly cleaned and scrubbed out before being put into use, well sunned and thoroughly dried.

Use no disinfectants in the operation, however, as they may affect the eggs, by absorption.

After each hatch the trays should be cleaned and aired and the inside of the machine well brushed, but not

SHADE NEEDED FOR POULTRY

Cheap Shed Built of Lumber Is Easily Arranged Where Fowls Are Not Permitted in Orchard.

Whether the fowls must spend their time this summer on the range or in partial confinement, having only a yard in which to run, shade is necessary to their successful growth. To say that shade cannot be provided is nonsense. There may be no trees that can be utilized, it is true, but everyone can plant some vine or even corn near enough to the poultry yard fence, where it will cast shade, or erect a cheap lumber shed, so arranged that its roof will supply shade during a portion of the day, and leave the rest of the warm hours, leaving it open on two sides at least for a proper circulation of air.

A similar structure, or several of them, can be erected on the range if the fowls must not be permitted in the orchard for any reason. Then, remember that during the warm days of summer, clean, fresh water in abundance is also essential to matter

washed. If the machine is to be started at once upon another hatch, while the trays are taken out and cleaned, it can be closed up and kept up to heat for a few hours and the eggs put in, but the cleaning should not be neglected.

The brooders should be disinfected. But remember that perhaps some sick chicks occupied them last season, making it all the more important for a thorough scalding and cleaning.

KEEP UP GRADE OF POULTRY

Poultrymen Make Mistake in Buying Hatching Eggs or Breeding Stock From Different Breeders.

Many a poultryman, striving to breed up a strain of egg-producing hens, makes the mistake of buying hatching eggs or breeding stock from a different breeder each year. It pays far better to go back, for a number of years, to a breeder who has stock that mates well with and improves the size and egg-producing qualities of the progressive poultryman's stock.

So reports James G. Halpin, head of the poultry department of the University of Wisconsin, who has found that the number of reliable poultry breeders producing just the sort of breeding stock generally needed is rapidly increasing. He believes that the next few years will be a still greater increase along this line for the breeder can afford to line breed his stock and take a great deal of pains building up a strain of high egg producers. The grading up of the farm stock with good, strong males of the right sort of breeding, is one of the principal things needed in the poultry industry at this time.

Exercise for Chicks. Induce the chicks to exercise plentifully from the time they are hatched. Exercise is very necessary if they are to have good health and grow rapidly.

Incubator Not to Blame. Don't blame the incubators if the eggs become chilled, or there was a possibility of their having been unfertilized.

Keep Poultry House Clean. If good health is to be maintained in the poultry houses, the droppings should be cleaned out frequently.

Valuable Egg Food. Steamed or cooked oats are not only relished by the hens, but prove to be a valuable egg food.

Step Toward Failure. Improper food or food fed irregularly is a long step toward that horrid word, failure.

Value of Laying Hen. After the second year the value of the hen as a winter layer decreases.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course of Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR JUNE 13

BLESSEDNESS OF FORGIVENESS.

LESSON TEXT—Psalm 32. GOLDEN TEXT—Blessed is he whose transgression is forgiven, whose sin is covered—Psalm 32:1.

This psalm is believed to have grown out of David's experience with Nathan (see Rom. 4:6-8). It is the second of the seven so-called "penitential psalms" (6, 32, 38, 51, 102, 130, 143). While it is said, it is at the same time one of the most joyful of all psalms. It is the record of bitter sorrow and also of heartfelt praise, and is as vital in its message today as the day it was given to the world.

1. The State or Condition of Happiness. (1) What is happiness? vv. 1, 2. The blessed or happy man is the one whose sin is covered. God only can forgive sin and has plainly set before us his agency, viz., the shed blood. David as king enjoyed the pleasures of life, but he also knew the result of hidden sin, of sins covered. The joy of forgiveness is offered to all who accept God's gift of justification (Acts 10:43). The psalmist seems to multiply words. "Transgression" means rebellion; "sin" to miss the mark (Rom. 3:23); "iniquity" to be crooked. When men try to cover sin we are expressly told the result (Prov. 28:13), but God literally takes away when he forgives and "covers" sin (John 1:29; Ps. 103:12; 85:2). Neither man or devil can uncover what he has covered. (2) Who is unhappy? vv. 3, 4. Contrasted with the state or condition of happiness granted to the forgiven sinner is presented that of those who are not forgiven. David kept silence without only to have a raging tempest within—lips silent, bones "roaring."

During the days of David's silence following his sinful act he was guilty of increased acts of sin and cruelty (2 Sam. 12:31). The origin of the word Selah is not known. It probably indicated a musical interlude and in this psalm most appropriately and dramatically appears. (3) How we may be happy, vv. 5, 6. All sin is uncovered to God. His all-seeing eye can penetrate man's futile endeavors to hide his transgressions. The first step to forgiveness and to happiness is confession of guilt. God's heavy hand wrought saving faith in David and such faith has as its first condition confession, "I acknowledged my sin." Such confession is full and frank. Nothing is held back nor has it any element of hypocrisy, and it always secures results (1 John 1:9; Luke 16:20-23). The next step is to "ask" (Luke 11:9, 10); then there is "forgiveness;" then there is imputed to us the righteousness we did not possess and we have forgiveness of sin (Luke 22:37; James 2:23; Ps. 99:8; Lev. 4:20; Matt. 28:28).

The godly man, the man who is the recipient of God's grace thus bestowed, prays in a time "when thou mayest be found," or (see margin) "in the time of finding out sin" (v. 6 R. V.). The prophet tells us that there is a time when we may not find God (Isa. 55:6) and Paul tells us when he may be found (II Cor. 6:2).

II. How to Continue in the State of Being Happy. (1) Our security (v. 7). When men forgive they do not "cover." What God hides he forgets (Isa. 38:17; Micah 7:19). Our security, our "hid-ing place" is Jehovah. Our preserver is Jehovah (Ps. 91:31; Isa. 32:1, 2). Jehovah preserves from trouble those whom he forgives (Ps. 34:19). Such men have a serenity, a "peace" even the "peace of God" which the sinner can never have (Isa. 26:3; Rom. 5:1; Phil. 4:7). (2) Our instructor (vv. 8, 9). (a) Positively—we have one who not only forgives and blots out the past but one who has promised to "instruct," to "teach" and to "guide." Nearly all believe that the "instructor" of the personal pronouns in verse 8 indicate that God is speaking in response to David's appeal recorded in verse 6. Jehovah guides with his "eye upon" us (v. 8 R. V.). He instructs us by his spirit through his Word (Ps. 119:105; John 16:13). (b) Negatively—Some must needs be directed by "bit and bridle." Some have to learn through bitter experience. We have our choice. Those who will not listen to instruction are compared to a horse that the mule who "have no understanding." Even so they are more useful than those who wildly run after sin. Only thus can some "come near" (v. 9 R. V.) though that is better than not to be brought near at all. (3) Our faith (v. 9). What kind of a life will God's forgiven children live? What is one of the foremost characteristics of a happy life? Here is the answer, "He that trusteth in the Lord." This is the conclusion of the whole matter. The man of faith "overcomes the world." This man is free from the "many sorrows" of the wicked, for he is the recipient of the mercy, the grace of Jehovah, whose mercies "compass him about." That mercy keeps him and through it evil cannot break in upon him. Outside of that mercy are the sorrows of the wicked like a raging sea (Rom. 2:8, 9). (4) Our joy. Thrice over the psalmist reiterates his cry of gladness. "Be glad," "rejoice," "shout" (v. 11). He expresses it in the form of a command, even as Paul later commands the church at Philippi to "Rejoice" (Phil. 4:4).

Our only joy is in the Lord "who hath done marvelous things whereof we are glad."

Christ is the incarnate mercy and grace of God. In him we have God's "forgiveness."

He supplies our every need (Phil. 1:19). He pardons, heals, restores, directs, gives power (Matt. 28:18-20). Joy and impurity are never companions. Only the pure can purify. Only he healthy can heal. Only the right can and free can pardon.

He supplies our every need (Phil. 1:19). He pardons, heals, restores, directs, gives power (Matt. 28:18-20). Joy and impurity are never companions. Only the pure can purify. Only he healthy can heal. Only the right can and free can pardon.

He supplies our every need (Phil. 1:19). He pardons, heals, restores, directs, gives power (Matt. 28:18-20). Joy and impurity are never companions. Only the pure can purify. Only he healthy can heal. Only the right can and free can pardon.

He supplies our every need (Phil. 1:19). He pardons, heals, restores, directs, gives power (Matt. 28:18-20). Joy and impurity are never companions. Only the pure can purify. Only he healthy can heal. Only the right can and free can pardon.

He supplies our every need (Phil. 1:19). He pardons, heals, restores, directs, gives power (Matt. 28:18-20). Joy and impurity are never companions. Only the pure can purify. Only he healthy can heal. Only the right can and free can pardon.

He supplies our every need (Phil. 1:19). He pardons, heals, restores, directs, gives power (Matt. 28:18-20). Joy and impurity are never companions. Only the pure can purify. Only he healthy can heal. Only the right can and free can pardon.

He supplies our every need (Phil. 1:19). He pardons, heals, restores, directs, gives power (Matt. 28:18-20). Joy and impurity are never companions. Only the pure can purify. Only he healthy can heal. Only the right can and free can pardon.

He supplies our every need (Phil. 1:19). He pardons, heals, restores, directs, gives power (Matt. 28:18-20). Joy and impurity are never companions. Only the pure can purify. Only he healthy can heal. Only the right can and free can pardon.

He supplies our every need (Phil. 1:19). He pardons, heals, restores, directs, gives power (Matt. 28:18-20). Joy and impurity are never companions. Only the pure can purify. Only he healthy can heal. Only the right can and free can pardon.

He supplies our every need (Phil. 1:19). He pardons, heals, restores, directs, gives power (Matt. 28:18-20). Joy and impurity are never companions. Only the pure can purify. Only he healthy can heal. Only the right can and free can pardon.

He supplies our every need (Phil. 1:19). He pardons, heals, restores, directs, gives power (Matt. 28:18-20). Joy and impurity are never companions. Only the pure can purify. Only he healthy can heal. Only the right can and free can pardon.

He supplies our every need (Phil. 1:19). He pardons, heals, restores, directs, gives power (Matt. 28:18-20). Joy and impurity are never companions. Only the pure can purify. Only he healthy can heal. Only the right can and free can pardon.

He supplies our every need (Phil. 1:19). He pardons, heals, restores, directs, gives power (Matt. 28:18-20). Joy and impurity are never companions. Only the pure can purify. Only he healthy can heal. Only the right can and free can pardon.

He supplies our every need (Phil. 1:19). He pardons, heals, restores, directs, gives power (Matt. 28:18-20). Joy and impurity are never companions. Only the pure can purify. Only he healthy can heal. Only the right can and free can pardon.

He supplies our every need (Phil. 1:19). He pardons, heals, restores, directs, gives power (Matt. 28:18-20). Joy and impurity are never companions. Only the pure can purify. Only he healthy can heal. Only the right can and free can pardon.

He supplies our every need (Phil. 1:19). He pardons, heals, restores, directs, gives power (Matt. 28:18-20). Joy and impurity are never companions. Only the pure can purify. Only he healthy can heal. Only the right can and free can pardon.

He supplies our every need (Phil. 1:19). He pardons, heals, restores, directs, gives power (Matt. 28:18-20). Joy and impurity are never companions. Only the pure can purify. Only he healthy can heal. Only the right can and free can pardon.

He supplies our every need (Phil. 1:19). He pardons, heals, restores, directs, gives power (Matt. 28:18-20). Joy and impurity are never companions. Only the pure can purify. Only he healthy can heal. Only the right can and free can pardon.

He supplies our every need (Phil. 1:19). He pardons, heals, restores, directs, gives power (Matt. 28:18-20). Joy and impurity are never companions. Only the pure can purify. Only he healthy can heal. Only the right can and free can pardon.

HOME TOWN HELPS

TOWN PLANNING AN OLD ART

Ancients Well Understood the Value of Making Their Cities as Beautiful as Possible.

Town planning is not a modern art. The ancients appreciated the value of a civic center; the Roman forum and acropolis at Athens are examples of this. Coming down to medieval times, we have the Piazza della Signoria at Florence and the Piazza of St. Marks at Venice, public squares beautified at the public expense, from which many a mighty dictum for weal or woe went forth. Paris owes a great debt of gratitude to Baron Haussmann, whose ingenious city planning has produced one of the finest cities in the world. The French capital has probably more expatriated Americans in residence than any other European city, for a beautiful city will always attract people. Although the French respond quickly to an authentic appeal, their native thrift is never lost sight of. They know that a beautiful city is sure to bring commercial prosperity and they have learned well the art of making beauty the handmaid of utility. Let us then follow the example set us and begin to teach our young people that there is no antagonism between beauty and utility and that civic pride is only local patriotism. With a city plan developed under competent leadership and a town planning board invested with proper authority, the hasty building of the present moment will be obliterated, and a city will be developed that future generations can pronounce a thing of beauty and a joy forever.

SUBJECTS FOR CIVIC CLUBS

Chief Matters Concerning Welfare of Town That Should Come Up for Discussion.

The question is often asked: What can parochial social service organizations do in the way of promoting interest? Here is a list of subjects on the program for the Chicago Cathedral Civic Club, which is reproduced because of its suggestiveness. The club is auxiliary to the parish social service committee.

Markets, Pure Food; Housing, Sanitation, Infant Welfare (A visit to the station at the mission house); What is Being Done for the Children in the Public Schools; City Garbage (Illus.); Election Issues. Work of the Juvenile Protective Association; Bathing Beaches (Illus.). Visit to the Underground Tunnel or Some Other Excursion. Clean Air; Fresh Air; Clean Up. Jails. Telephone Girls; Rest Rooms and Vacation Houses for Tired Girls. The Immigrant Girl; Our Playgrounds. City Welfare Work. County Work; County Board. Conservation; Forest Preserves; Wild Flowers; Work of Sanitary District Trustees; Taxation, etc. Evening Meeting; Election Issues, followed by illustrated lecture. Reception to Civic Workers and Club Presidents.—The Living Church.

SCHOOL GARDENS AT CAPITAL

Washington's Plans Have Been Fully Perfected, and Good Results Are Confidently Anticipated.

The first home garden club to be organized in the public schools of Washington was formed a short time ago.

The object of the club is to stimulate interest in vegetable and flower gardens in the homes as well as on the school grounds. Several gardens have been made. Even school grounds by the students under the direction of teachers. It is the plan of the teachers at the Brookland school and parents of children attending school, to arrange a course of lectures for beginners in gardening, and to visit the gardens of the children in their homes regularly in order to see that the work is carried out according to the instructions of the teachers. A "garden school" will be given next fall. It will consist of exhibitions of products from the gardens. In addition, a committee will report on the gardens in the homes and prizes will be awarded for the work done.

Importance of Good Chimney.

An examination of fire statistics would show that defective chimneys are the cause of a great majority of the fires that occur in dwellings. It is an old saying among architects that money put into a thoroughly good chimney is never wasted. So far as safety from fire is concerned, the chimney is the most important structural feature of a building. But almost countless fires have shown that careless workmanship, and in some cases bad design, in chimney construction prevail to an alarming extent.

Care of Residence Property.

A choice section is not created by costly dwellings. A street of plain, homely or even ugly houses is transformed, becomes a smart suburban residence district, if scrupulous pains are taken to keep out disorder. And a street of handsome and expensive houses looks dowdy, decadent and run-down if the back yards are allowed to become squalid.

Would Be Dangerous to Tell.

A Boston publisher, whose name we withhold lest you be tempted to imitate him, says he has a method which will enable anyone to learn to play on the cornet for 75 cents.—Florida-Times Union.

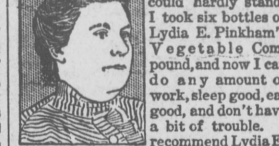
Horse Is Most Nervous Animal.

Remember that the horse is the most nervous of all animals, and that little things annoy and irritate him. He will be contented or miserable according as you treat him.

WOMAN COULD HARDLY STAND

Because of Terrible Backache. Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I suffered from displacement and inflammation, and had such pains in my sides, and terrible backache so that I could hardly stand. I took six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I can do any amount of work, sleep good, eat good, and don't have a bit of trouble. I recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to every suffering woman."—Mrs. HARRY FISHER, 1625 Doughton St., Nicetown, Pa.



Another Woman's Case. Providence, R. I.—"I cannot speak too highly of your Vegetable Compound as it has done wonders for me and I would not be without it. I had a displacement, bearing down, and backache, until I could hardly stand and was thoroughly run down when I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It helped me and I am in the best of health at present. I work in a factory all day long besides doing my housework so you can see what the Compound has done for me. I give you permission to publish my name and I speak of your Vegetable Compound to many of my friends."—Mrs. ABEL LAWSON, 126 Lippitt St., Providence, R. I.

Danger Signals to Women are what one physician called backache, headache, nervousness, and the blues. In many cases they are symptoms of some female derangement or an inflammatory, ulcerative condition, which may be overcome by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands of American women willingly testify to its virtue.

When a married man disappears his relatives drag the river. But the detectives look for his "lady friend."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and you will see the difference. Write for Book of the Kire by mail free. Lydia E. Pinkham Co., Chicago.

Mighty Slow Pay. Staylate—I always pay as I go. Miss Weary (yawning)—Your

DAIRY

INVESTMENT IN POOR COWS

Milk Producer Must Stop Guessing and Be Certain of Results—Much Money is Wasted.

Chief obstacles in successful dairying are lack of well balanced, intensive methods and not applying business principles. The milk producer must stop guessing and know for sure what the results will be and adopt the ways of most profit.

Large sums of money are invested in many acres of land, extensive and



Field of Red Top and Timothy at New Jersey Experiment Station.

(By W. M. KELLY.)

The time when dairy cattle can be turned out in the summer to shift for themselves has passed. Under the best conditions, the abundance of pasture grass is certain to decrease after the middle of July, and its quality also deteriorates.

To sustain an even flow of milk we must be prepared to supply additional food. A milk flow, allowed to decrease at this time, cannot be fully regained until the cow again freshens.

The cow that is giving milk, and the growing heifer, suffer a severe shock from which they are slow to recover if compelled to fight flies and exist on semistarvation rations, in a drought-stricken pasture.

Many dairy farmers make the mistake of allowing the cows to shrink in their flow of milk, before beginning to feed the supplemental feeds.

Supplying these as soon as the pasture begins to fail, makes the change more gradual and insures an even, steady thrift of the cows, which is so essential to sustaining a large flow of milk.

Another very common mistake made by many dairy farmers is that of feeding a heavy grain ration to the cows when a bare pasture is their sole supply of rough food. Such roughage is neither palatable nor abundant enough to produce good results.

On the modern dairy farm where corn, clover and alfalfa thrive, it is unnecessary to plan an extensive and complicated system of forage crops to supplement the pastures.

The supply may be obtained by holding over ensilage or by cutting clover and alfalfa, and feeding them green in liberal quantities.

Oats, peas, rye, barley and various other crops, may be specially grown for summer feeds, but none of these crops will yield as much food as corn, clover, alfalfa and oats and peas that are raised in the regular crop rotation.

The only real advantage of growing the former feeds lies in the fact that they may be sometimes raised on land not used for growing the crops in the regular rotation.

I believe it is generally unwise to practice a complicated system of growing catch crops, when it is possible to obtain equally good results from the green feed supplied by the regular field crops.

In actual practice I have depended chiefly upon corn, oats and clover and

TO OBTAIN A GOOD STAND OF CLOVER

Crop Will Not Succeed on Poorly Drained Soil—Lack of Fertility Reduces Yield.

Observations indicate that failure to obtain a successful stand of clover is due to a number of different causes, any one or any combination of which may react very unfavorably to its growth. The primary causes of clover failure appear to be due to depletion of the humus content of the soil and soil acidity. Clover will not succeed on poorly drained soil. Lack of fertility reduces the yield in some sections. In the spring grain sections that nurse crop should be seeded from one-half to two-thirds the usual rate.

When a full seeding of the nurse crop is made, and this is especially true of oats, the greater portion of the soil moisture is used by the grain. The clover plants thus become weakened and when the grain is cut they are killed by the hot sun before they have time to recover.

Alfalfa clover does well on soil which will no longer grow red clover, and where moisture is sufficient it is recommended that alfalfa be planted. Sweet clover or soy beans are very good soil renovators, and they may replace red clover in the rotations until the soil is in such condition that red clover will succeed.

Test Seed Grain. The business farmer of today tests his seed grain. In farming, as in every other business, elements of chance are being removed as fully as possible.

Appetite for Mutton. One thing which opposes the development of an appetite for mutton is our ignorance of the best methods of cooking it.

Detect Preserved Eggs. The albumen of eggs that have been preserved in water glass solution is very watery and the yolks are slightly darker than in fresh eggs. Yolks of infertile eggs change less in color than of fertile ones. Usually a deposit of water glass can be detected on the outside of the shells.

Art of Cultivation. Irrigation is the art of cultivating the soil so thoroughly that a minimum amount of water is required for the proper growth of the crops.

Retention of All the Good Cows. Dairyman Should Not Hesitate in Disposing of Any Unprofitable Animal in Herd.

Have no hesitation in disposing of the unprofitable cows. They are a mistake. Let somebody else have them. They may be good for him—they certainly are not wanted by you. Retain only the good ones and make a start toward putting your business on a profitable, money-making basis.

PASTURES TO SUSTAIN EVEN MILK FLOW



Field of Red Top and Timothy at New Jersey Experiment Station.

(By W. M. KELLY.)

The time when dairy cattle can be turned out in the summer to shift for themselves has passed. Under the best conditions, the abundance of pasture grass is certain to decrease after the middle of July, and its quality also deteriorates.

To sustain an even flow of milk we must be prepared to supply additional food. A milk flow, allowed to decrease at this time, cannot be fully regained until the cow again freshens.

The cow that is giving milk, and the growing heifer, suffer a severe shock from which they are slow to recover if compelled to fight flies and exist on semistarvation rations, in a drought-stricken pasture.

Many dairy farmers make the mistake of allowing the cows to shrink in their flow of milk, before beginning to feed the supplemental feeds.

Supplying these as soon as the pasture begins to fail, makes the change more gradual and insures an even, steady thrift of the cows, which is so essential to sustaining a large flow of milk.

Another very common mistake made by many dairy farmers is that of feeding a heavy grain ration to the cows when a bare pasture is their sole supply of rough food. Such roughage is neither palatable nor abundant enough to produce good results.

On the modern dairy farm where corn, clover and alfalfa thrive, it is unnecessary to plan an extensive and complicated system of forage crops to supplement the pastures.

The supply may be obtained by holding over ensilage or by cutting clover and alfalfa, and feeding them green in liberal quantities.

Oats, peas, rye, barley and various other crops, may be specially grown for summer feeds, but none of these crops will yield as much food as corn, clover, alfalfa and oats and peas that are raised in the regular crop rotation.

The only real advantage of growing the former feeds lies in the fact that they may be sometimes raised on land not used for growing the crops in the regular rotation.

I believe it is generally unwise to practice a complicated system of growing catch crops, when it is possible to obtain equally good results from the green feed supplied by the regular field crops.

In actual practice I have depended chiefly upon corn, oats and clover and

TO OBTAIN A GOOD STAND OF CLOVER

Crop Will Not Succeed on Poorly Drained Soil—Lack of Fertility Reduces Yield.

Observations indicate that failure to obtain a successful stand of clover is due to a number of different causes, any one or any combination of which may react very unfavorably to its growth. The primary causes of clover failure appear to be due to depletion of the humus content of the soil and soil acidity. Clover will not succeed on poorly drained soil. Lack of fertility reduces the yield in some sections. In the spring grain sections that nurse crop should be seeded from one-half to two-thirds the usual rate.

When a full seeding of the nurse crop is made, and this is especially true of oats, the greater portion of the soil moisture is used by the grain. The clover plants thus become weakened and when the grain is cut they are killed by the hot sun before they have time to recover.

Alfalfa clover does well on soil which will no longer grow red clover, and where moisture is sufficient it is recommended that alfalfa be planted. Sweet clover or soy beans are very good soil renovators, and they may replace red clover in the rotations until the soil is in such condition that red clover will succeed.

Test Seed Grain. The business farmer of today tests his seed grain. In farming, as in every other business, elements of chance are being removed as fully as possible.

Appetite for Mutton. One thing which opposes the development of an appetite for mutton is our ignorance of the best methods of cooking it.

Detect Preserved Eggs. The albumen of eggs that have been preserved in water glass solution is very watery and the yolks are slightly darker than in fresh eggs. Yolks of infertile eggs change less in color than of fertile ones. Usually a deposit of water glass can be detected on the outside of the shells.

Art of Cultivation. Irrigation is the art of cultivating the soil so thoroughly that a minimum amount of water is required for the proper growth of the crops.

Retention of All the Good Cows. Dairyman Should Not Hesitate in Disposing of Any Unprofitable Animal in Herd.

Have no hesitation in disposing of the unprofitable cows. They are a mistake. Let somebody else have them. They may be good for him—they certainly are not wanted by you. Retain only the good ones and make a start toward putting your business on a profitable, money-making basis.

PUBLIC HIGHWAYS

MUST BEGIN AT THE BOTTOM

First Thing to Do is to Improve Bad Dirt Roads—Money Required is Astonishingly Small.

The dirt roads are the real highways of commerce. Without them you would have little use for macadam roads or other highways of like character. In the road fabric we must begin at the bottom. As the dirt roads are improved year by year, by process of evolution, when necessity requires a certain percentage of them will become trunk lines and be converted into rock, macadam, concrete or roads of like character. This will come about when the betterment of the dirt roads has so improved agricultural and other communities through which they pass that the wealth and population and commerce justify it.

We cannot make all the roads rock, macadam or concrete roads, but we



Building a Good Road Through a Hill.

can make all our bad dirt roads good dirt roads. We can make the rock, macadam or concrete roads in certain sections and communities where country growth, wealth, population and volume of heavy traffic demand and justify it. The amount of money really required to convert a bad dirt road into a good dirt road by the use of modern road equipment is astonishingly small.

Where the roads from the farm to the railway station are partly bad dirt roads, partly good dirt roads and partly rock, concrete or macadam roads, the farmer must gauge his load not by the good dirt road, not by the good macadam road over which he passes a part of the distance, but by the bad dirt road he must travel. What we should do is to improve the road, gauging the load the producer must haul. If he has to struggle with bad dirt roads, he is the man we wish to serve. These roads are the arteries of the commerce of the soil, and our very life, credit, prosperity, education, church and future interests depend upon them.

The closer we place the producer to the markets the lower will be our cost of living. The roads which serve the producers today are the dirt roads, roads of the people, roads reaching every community, and 50 years from now the great majority of the roads serving the producers will still be dirt roads. We must deal with things real, not ideal!—Gov. Major of Missouri.

VALUE OF BETTER HIGHWAYS

Man Looking for Location is Likely to Judge Neighborhood by Kind of Roads it Maintains.

Are you doing anything for good roads? Is your community doing anything? Is your county alive to the value of rock roads, roads of a permanent type? If you are a farmer you ought to be able to realize the value of better highways more keenly than any other citizen.

It is a fact that the chance visitor and the man who is looking for a location are likely to judge a neighborhood or a region by the kind of highways it maintains. Stretches of mud holes blast a community's reputation. Bad roads kill church life and choke education. Churches and schools are dependent very markedly upon good roads. Where the roads are stretches of mud in winter and dust and old ruts in summer, neither schools nor churches may flourish.

When you find a farmer who opposes good roads and fights a reasonable taxation for building better highways you will find a man who is a drawback to his community.

The Split-Log Drag. The split-log drag has contributed more toward the economic maintenance of public highways than any implement of modern usage. It does not require special acts of the legislature, bond issues, nor expensive educational campaigns to make it available, as usually precedes construction work.

Time for Road Drag. As soon as the mud begins to dry up, the road drags should be put to work.

To Remove Odor of Tobacco. Here is a formula that will remove the odor of tobacco and sweeten the breath: Chlorate of lime, 7 drachms; vanilla sugar, 3 drachms; gum arabic, 3 drachms. Mix to a paste with warm water, roll out and eat into lozenges.

Drawback of Idleness. The importunities and perplexities of business are softness and luxury compared with the incessant cravings of vacancy and the unsatisfactory expedients of idleness.—Dr. Johnson.

Clean the Well. When did the well or the cistern get its last cleaning?

Making War Impossible. "I shall yet succeed," said the inventor, "in producing a weapon so deadly that war must cease." "I shouldn't be surprised," replied Miss Cayenne. "A few more engines of destruction may kill off people until there won't be enough to conduct a battle."

HANDS LIKE VELVET
Kept So by Daily Use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

On retiring soak hands in hot Cuticura soapuds, dry and rub the Ointment into the hands some minutes. Wear bandage or old gloves during night. This is a "one night treatment for red, rough, chapped and sore hands." It works wonders. Sample each free by mail with 32-p. Skin Book. Address Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

If you wish to attract a crowd see to it that your performance is preceded by a parade.

Victims of Circumstances. "Prisoner, you are charged with loitering about town in a very suspicious manner, and with not having any visible means of sustenance. What do you do for a living?" Prisoner wiped a tear from his eye, and turned a haggard face to the magistrate. "Your worship," said he, "I am engaged in manufacturing smoked glasses for viewing eclipses—an industry that entails protracted periods of enforced leisure."

Couldn't Put That in Print. Doctor—That last case has made me miss the big dinner this evening to the distinguished Professor Jay. It's too late now. His Wife—Never mind, dear; the speeches will be published. Doctor—Yes, but the dinner won't.

The Idea. "How was it that Hamlet was queering the act?" "I believe it was by acting queer."

What is Castoria

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, All Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment. Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*.

Tailor Got Even.

The Central Law Journal says that a Philadelphia tailor was shocked over the size of the bill rendered by a lawyer he engaged to sue a customer and later when the lawyer bought a suit of clothes the tailor retaliated by sending him a bill in the following legal terms: "To measuring and taking order for one suit, \$4.50; warrant and instructions to foreman for executing the same, \$3.35; going twice to cloth merchant, \$2.25; fees to cloth merchant, \$2.25; cutting the cloth, \$8.75; materials for working, \$5.50; sundries for working, \$9; trying on of the suit, \$2.75; alterations and amendments, \$4.50; entering transaction in day-book, \$2; posting same in ledger, \$2; engraving same, \$3.50; writing to the button dealer, \$1.25; filing his declaration—eight sheets, \$3; fees to button merchant, \$9.75; removing the suit by certiorari to your residence, \$2.25; writing receipt, \$1.75; filing same, \$12.25; service of same, \$1.50; ditto, \$1.50; total, \$100.25."

Practice Makes Perfect. An ex-corporal of the regular army wanted a job in the park sweeping bits of paper and other debris with a sharp stick.

"Do I have to take a civil service examination?" he asked the district leader.

"I guess not," said the man of influence. "Just bring me a letter from your captain stating that you are proficient in bayonet drill. That ought to convince the commissioner that you're qualified for the job."

His Way. "Old General Putnam would be a good man to have in the emergencies of this war."

"Why so?" "Because he knew how to jump into a hole and get out of one."

He's a poor actor who can't get any one to take his part.

The rule is that those who shave themselves hear less baseball.

GULL IN STRANGE MISHAP

Bird's Life Endangered When Its Beak Was Caught Between the Shells of Clam.

At first thought it is hard to imagine how a clam could endanger the life of a bird. That such a strange circumstance is not impossible is shown by the following incident.

A settler on one of the small islands near Vancouver was returning to his home by way of a beach of hard sand, when he beheld an unusually large flock of seagulls gathered in a compact mass and beating with their beaks and wings upon the said. Evidently they were attacking some enemy. Overhead dozens of gulls wheeled and screamed in evident excitement.

The settler was almost upon the fighting birds before they burst apart and flew, chattering, toward the clouds. One, however, lay flapping upon the ground, and the man saw that a monster clam held the gull's beak in a viselike grip. It was too heavy for the bird to fly away with, and for all the gull's frantic struggles, it could not loosen the clam's tenacious grip.

With his hunting knife the man pried open the shells and freed the captive. The gull was exhausted from its desperate efforts, and at first could only stagger like a drunken sailor toward the water. Finally, however, it flew away, and soon returned in the van of a cloud of gulls come to inspect the enemy that had trapped one of their tribe.—St. Andrews Beacon.

Those Holland Bulbs. Bacon—I see British marines interned in Holland are receiving ten cents and noncommissioned officers 25 cents a day as pocket money.

Egbert—Why, that's hardly enough to keep 'em in bulbs!

When you dislike anyone, isn't it a fact that you dislike his laugh more than anything about him?

LADIES!!
USE GILBERT'S
JEWEL TALCUM POWDER
The Talcum of Quality, for refined people; Perfume Rich, lasting, and exquisite; Powder of velvety fineness.
In Glass Jars—15c. and 25c.
Sold by all dealers.
MADE BY
GILBERT BROS. & CO.
BALTIMORE, MD.

FOR OLD AND YOUNG
Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.

Tutt's Pills
Give tone and strength to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder.

DAISY FLY KILLER
placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Best, clean, economical, convenient. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or send express paid for \$1.00.
HAROLD SOMERS, 150 So. Main Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D.C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best service.

SUDAN GRASS, a dependable annual hay crop, suited to all soils and climates. Mature quick, guaranteed pure seed; 25c lb. Val. descrip. book free. Ullery, Lubbock, Tex.

Make \$500 per Year Spare time, either full or part time. Address: Bortek, Box 371, Akron, O.

AGENTS—Sell Palm Beach Suits—Made to Measure. Prices low. Big profits. Write for Samples. Leeds Wooten Mills, Chicago.

STOMACH SUFFERERS—Send for copy of "Bane of Life," Free. Box 24, Cantonville, Md.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, MD. 24-1915.

Harmless.

The commuter was plainly excited. He pounded the seat cushion in front of him as he spoke, and his voice rose high above the rattle of the wheels. "No matter what my earlier views were," he exclaimed, "I've changed radically. I'm for the Reds now against all comers."

A timid little man across the aisle edged quietly out of his seat and sought the conductor.

"It's an outrage," he exclaimed. "An avowed anarchist like that fellow ought not to be allowed to ride in a public conveyance."

"He's no anarchist," said the conductor with a grin. "He's a chicken raiser. Just now he's expressing his views on the merits of the Rhode Island Reds, the best little layers in seven states."

Pennsylvania Nature Story.

Arthur Neets of Sweden, Bradford county, set a trap in the woods, and on account of the snows was unable to get to it. Last week it was visited and a lively fox found therein. The captive had been sustained by his fellows during the imprisonment. Within reach were a gray rabbit, a white rabbit, four mice and a woodchuck, some of them partially devoured. Impressed, he had been visited and nourished by his own tribe. He was taken into further captivity, and other than the loss of the foot by which he had been held in the trap, appears none the worse for his experience.—Philadelphia Record.

A Slight Mistake. "Was it the Goodchild ranges the Russians have been driven from?"

"There's no such place as the Goodchild ranges."

"I mean the Beskids—same thing."

When a man's salary is raised he joins another club and his wife buys new furs and a party gown.

A man may be a little soft physically, but his opinions always are strong and well developed.

**Any Time—
Post Toasties**

These Superior Corn Flakes are not only a delicious breakfast food—they make an appetizing lunch at any hour of the day.

And how the kiddies do enjoy them! After play time—for lunch or supper—the crinkly brown flakes just hit the spot.

Post Toasties are made of choicest selected Indian corn; steam-cooked, daintily seasoned, rolled and toasted to a delicate golden-brown.

Post Toasties reach you all ready to serve—just add cream or milk. Little or no sugar is required as pure sugar is cooked in. Also mighty good with any kind of fruit. Ask Your Grocer.

Post Toasties—the Superior Corn Flakes

B. B. PICK UPS

Didn't our boys wade Over-the-brook though! And some brook too!

Overbrookers also came for Middle-town hair—and lost their own.

Thirteen Overbrookers succumbed to "Newmanitis" at the homeplate.

Bell knows the fine points—trotted alongside a ball rolling on third base line—wouldn't touch it—ball rolled out of the field—safe hit lost to Overbrook.

The grandstand at times was so quiet you could have "heard a pin drop"—at least a lynch pin.

The Overbrookers covered every inch of field and sky, gobbling all that rolled or flew.

Manager Dan's smile, after game was over—Overbrook—was expansive you could almost see it behind his back.

Score 1 to 0 favor Middletown—Overbrook at the bat—two out—two on bases—situation tense—all fans nervous Newman cool as a cucumber on ice—

"strike one—ball one—strike two—ball two"—everybody gasping—"strike three, you're out!" Then the fans exploded in one mighty, joyful whoop.

"It was the pitchers game" said an old fan at our elbow.

Guess that's so, 13 strike outs—39 whacks at Newman's illusive pill and nothing there but the atmosphere!

Mathematical game up to 7th, both sides busy "ciphering"—then our boys chalked up an integer, only, 1 but my 1 beats nothing a mile.

"Little Boy Blue" could bat, but he always developed "tire" trouble when he "sprinkled"—"defective hose", as the firemen would say.

From their names Riley, Ryan, O'Donnel, O'Toole and McGuigan—you might think "Auld Ireland" had struck Middletown.

But they're a jolly lot of good fellows who played a square game, and took their licking like men.

Thompson's bad case of butter fingers in the first inning was redeemed by a splendid catch in the third.

In the sixth inning McGuigan made a brilliant running fly catch in the extreme centre field, thus spoiling a magnificent three base hit not a home-hit by Thompson.

"The Odessa team is putting up a great game this year,"—"Eddie" in Ev. Jour.

And our boys trimmed that same Odessa team!

Elkton game, the bummiest yet—certainly the first inning! It was "butter fingers" nearly everywhere!

One long, sad funeral for the expectant fans in the Grandstand!

Their brief but noisy outburst in the 2d and 8th, showed the fault was not their lungs!

It was a "jame" game—Gallagher sprained an ankle, Vinyard went lame—Pickwick's "Fat Boy" ditto, and the Elkton catcher got a hot one in the ribs that made him put on his big liver pad.

Our boys had but one Walker, while Kirk in that horrible first, presented the Elktoners with three!

Gallagher and Eliason did well—Eliason has the honor of the longest drive this season to center.

Fine fellows those Elktoners and some of them played good ball.

Our "Colts" can lick 'em, we still believe. Do it!

PAID LOCAL ADS.

FOR SALE—Wagons and Dearborns. J. C. GREEN.

FOR SALE—Fresh and Salt Fish at all times. W. C. JONES.

FOR SALE—The best steak, roasts, lamb and veal. W. C. JONES.

Dr. Warren S. P. Combs Dentist. Successor to the late Dr. J. C. Stites.

FOR SALE—Cabbage, Tomato, egg and pepper plants. A. W. TATMAN.

FOR SALE—A large quantity of choice cabbage and celery plants. MRS. E. J. STEELE.

HIDES WANTED—The highest cash prices paid for horse and cow hides. W. C. JONES.

For the neatest and best cleaning of your Spring Straws, Panamas and Felt Hats, apply to F. D. PINDER.

NOTICE—After July 1st, 1915, I will conduct a Cash Business. 30 days extension on approved accounts in the blacksmith and wheelwright business. J. C. GREEN.

FOR SALE—One Horizontal boiler; one engine; one deep well pump; one curd machine; 2 milk vats; 15 milk cans; 10 butter boxes; pulleys and belting. JESSE L. SHEPHERD.

WANTED—Widower having a daughter 7 years old, wants child about 12 or 15 years old from the country as companion for his daughter. Will furnish good home and opportunity to attend public school. Apply with reference to X. Y. L. this office.

NOTICE—Serick S. Wilson, late of Gilbert & Bacon, Philadelphia and Bachrach, New York, Baltimore and Washington, is in Townsend, Del., for three weeks. Anyone wishing high class photographs can have same made at their homes. The latest and best photographic methods. Drop postal card. S. S. Wilson, Townsend, Del.

SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF JUNE, 1915, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot or piece of land with the dwelling thereon erected, known as No. 715 Locust street, situate in the city of Wilmington, county and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the westerly side of Locust street between Seventh and Eighth streets at the distance of seventy-nine feet six inches from the southerly side of Eighth street; thence westerly, parallel with Eighth street one hundred feet to a stake; thence southerly, parallel with Locust street sixteen feet to a stake; thence easterly, parallel with Eighth street one hundred feet to the aforesaid easterly side of Locust street, and thence along the same northerly sixteen feet to the place of beginning, be the contents what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Craig and Edith M. Craig, his wife, mortgagors, and to be sold by HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., June 9th, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF JUNE, 1915, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot or piece of land, with the brick dwelling thereon erected situate in the city of Wilmington and State of Delaware, bounded and described as follows to-wit:

Beginning on the westerly side of Wilson street between Ninth and Tenth streets at the distance of eighty-nine feet from the northerly side of Ninth street at a corner of land, now or formerly of William Postles; thence westerly along a line of said land and parallel with said Ninth street seventy-six feet to the easterly side of an alley ten feet wide; thence northerly along said alley side thirteen feet and eight inches; thence easterly and parallel with said Ninth street seventy-six feet to the said westerly side of Wilson street, and thence thereby southerly thirteen feet and eight inches to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may.

With the free use and privilege of said alley ten feet wide and also an alley five feet wide, with which it unites leading into Wilson street, in common with other owners of property adjoining thereon forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Craig and Edith M. Craig, his wife, mortgagors, and to be sold by HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., June 9th, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF JUNE, 1915, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot or piece of land with the two two-story brick dwelling houses erected thereon, situate in the city of Wilmington, county and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Locust street between Eighth street and Taylor street, at the corner of land now or formerly of Alexander White and at the distance of one hundred and forty-two feet one inch northerly from the northerly side of Eighth street; thence southerly along said side of Locust street thirty feet to land, now or formerly of William Forrest; thence along a line of said land westerly and parallel with Eighth street seventy feet ten inches to a stake; thence northerly and parallel with Locust street thirty-six feet to a line of said land now or formerly of Alexander White, and thence along a line of said land easterly and parallel with Eighth street seventy feet ten inches to the place of beginning. Be the contents thereof what they may.

With the privilege of the use of a certain alley called Cherry street, leading into Locust street and of the use of a certain pump and the water therefrom located on the edge of said Cherry street on land now or formerly of the said William Forrest in common with others entitled to the same privilege forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Craig and Edith M. Craig, his wife, mortgagors, and to be sold by HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., June 9th, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF JUNE, 1915, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot or piece of land with the two two-story brick dwelling houses erected thereon, situate in the city of Wilmington, county and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Locust street between Eighth street and Taylor street, at the corner of land now or formerly of Alexander White and at the distance of one hundred and forty-two feet one inch northerly from the northerly side of Eighth street; thence southerly along said side of Locust street thirty feet to land, now or formerly of William Forrest; thence along a line of said land westerly and parallel with Eighth street seventy feet ten inches to a stake; thence northerly and parallel with Locust street thirty-six feet to a line of said land now or formerly of Alexander White, and thence along a line of said land easterly and parallel with Eighth street seventy feet ten inches to the place of beginning. Be the contents thereof what they may.

With the privilege of the use of a certain alley called Cherry street, leading into Locust street and of the use of a certain pump and the water therefrom located on the edge of said Cherry street on land now or formerly of the said William Forrest in common with others entitled to the same privilege forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Craig and Edith M. Craig, his wife, mortgagors, and to be sold by HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., June 9th, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF JUNE, 1915, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described Real Estate viz:

All that certain lot or piece of land with the brick dwelling house thereon erected, situated in the city of Wilmington and State of Delaware, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning on the westerly side of duPont street, sixteen feet southerly from the southerly side of Fourteenth street; thence westerly parallel with said Fourteenth street one hundred feet; thence southerly, parallel with said duPont street twenty feet; thence easterly parallel with said Fourteenth street one hundred feet to the westerly side of duPont street and thence thereby northerly twenty feet to the place of beginning.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Emma McKay Lamborn administratrix, c. t. a. of Morris D. Lamborn, deceased mortgagor, and said Emma McKay Lamborn (Emma Lamborn), surviving mortgagor and t. t. and to be sold by HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., June 10, 1915.

The above sale is not by reason of default on the part of the defendant, but by reason of passing unobjectionable.

SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF JUNE, 1915, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot or piece of land with the brick dwelling house thereon erected, situate in the city of Wilmington aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Vandever avenue at the distance of one hundred and forty-three feet five and one-quarter inches easterly from the easterly side of Spruce street; thence southerly, parallel with Spruce street, passing through the middle of the division wall between the house on this lot and the house on the lot adjoining on the west one hundred and sixteen feet nine inches to a point; thence easterly, parallel with Vandever avenue, sixteen feet one and three-quarter inches; thence northerly, parallel with Spruce street one hundred and sixteen feet nine inches to the aforesaid southerly side of Vandever avenue; and thence therewith westerly sixteen feet one and three-quarter inches to the place of beginning. Together with the free and uninterrupted right, use and privilege of the alley adjoining this property in common with others entitled thereto forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Walter G. Keen and Janet Keen his wife, mortgagors, and to be sold by HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., June 9th, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF JUNE, 1915, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot or piece of land, with the brick dwelling thereon erected situate in the city of Wilmington and State of Delaware, bounded and described as follows to-wit:

Beginning on the westerly side of Wilson street between Ninth and Tenth streets at the distance of eighty-nine feet from the northerly side of Ninth street at a corner of land, now or formerly of William Postles; thence westerly along a line of said land and parallel with said Ninth street seventy-six feet to the easterly side of an alley ten feet wide; thence northerly along said alley side thirteen feet and eight inches; thence easterly and parallel with said Ninth street seventy-six feet to the said westerly side of Wilson street, and thence thereby southerly thirteen feet and eight inches to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may.

With the free use and privilege of said alley ten feet wide and also an alley five feet wide, with which it unites leading into Wilson street, in common with other owners of property adjoining thereon forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Craig and Edith M. Craig, his wife, mortgagors, and to be sold by HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., June 9th, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF JUNE, 1915, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot or piece of land with the two two-story brick dwelling houses erected thereon, situate in the city of Wilmington, county and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Locust street between Eighth street and Taylor street, at the corner of land now or formerly of Alexander White and at the distance of one hundred and forty-two feet one inch northerly from the northerly side of Eighth street; thence southerly along said side of Locust street thirty feet to land, now or formerly of William Forrest; thence along a line of said land westerly and parallel with Eighth street seventy feet ten inches to a stake; thence northerly and parallel with Locust street thirty-six feet to a line of said land now or formerly of Alexander White, and thence along a line of said land easterly and parallel with Eighth street seventy feet ten inches to the place of beginning. Be the contents thereof what they may.

With the privilege of the use of a certain alley called Cherry street, leading into Locust street and of the use of a certain pump and the water therefrom located on the edge of said Cherry street on land now or formerly of the said William Forrest in common with others entitled to the same privilege forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Craig and Edith M. Craig, his wife, mortgagors, and to be sold by HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., June 9th, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF JUNE, 1915, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot or piece of land with the two two-story brick dwelling houses erected thereon, situate in the city of Wilmington, county and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Locust street between Eighth street and Taylor street, at the corner of land now or formerly of Alexander White and at the distance of one hundred and forty-two feet one inch northerly from the northerly side of Eighth street; thence southerly along said side of Locust street thirty feet to land, now or formerly of William Forrest; thence along a line of said land westerly and parallel with Eighth street seventy feet ten inches to a stake; thence northerly and parallel with Locust street thirty-six feet to a line of said land now or formerly of Alexander White, and thence along a line of said land easterly and parallel with Eighth street seventy feet ten inches to the place of beginning. Be the contents thereof what they may.

With the privilege of the use of a certain alley called Cherry street, leading into Locust street and of the use of a certain pump and the water therefrom located on the edge of said Cherry street on land now or formerly of the said William Forrest in common with others entitled to the same privilege forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Craig and Edith M. Craig, his wife, mortgagors, and to be sold by HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., June 9th, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF JUNE, 1915, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot or piece of land with the brick dwelling house thereon erected, situated in the city of Wilmington and State of Delaware, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning on the westerly side of duPont street, sixteen feet southerly from the southerly side of Fourteenth street; thence westerly parallel with said Fourteenth street one hundred feet; thence southerly, parallel with said duPont street twenty feet; thence easterly parallel with said Fourteenth street one hundred feet to the westerly side of duPont street and thence thereby northerly twenty feet to the place of beginning.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Emma McKay Lamborn administratrix, c. t. a. of Morris D. Lamborn, deceased mortgagor, and said Emma McKay Lamborn (Emma Lamborn), surviving mortgagor and t. t. and to be sold by HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., June 10, 1915.

The above sale is not by reason of default on the part of the defendant, but by reason of passing unobjectionable.



Howard Watches
Hamilton Watches
Jewelry
Cut Glass and
Silverware

Everything found in an up-to-date Jewelry Store

S. E. MASSEY

Middletown, Delaware

1915 JUNE 1915

The Iron
STEAMER CLIO

WILL LEAVE

Odessa for Philadelphia

AND RETURN FROM

Arch St. Wharf, Phila.

AS PER TIME TABLE

ODESSA

Thursday, 3d, 12 30 p m

Monday, 7th, 3 30 p m

Thursday, 10th, 6 00 p m

Monday, 14th, 11 00 a m

Thursday, 17th, 12 00 noon

Monday, 21st, 2 00 p m

Thursday, 24th, 5 30 p m

Monday, 28th, 11 00 a m

PHILADELPHIA

Tuesday, 1st, 5 00 p m

Friday, 4th, 11 00 a m

Tuesday, 8th, 12 30 p m

Friday, 11th, 3 00 p m

Tuesday, 15th, 6 00 p m

Friday, 18th, 6 00 p m

Tuesday, 22d, 12 30 p m

Friday, 25th, 2 30 p m

Tuesday, 29th, 6 00 p m

Attention given to the Careful Handling and Prompt Delivery of all consignments.

For information in regard to Freight, apply to

F. B. WATKINS, Manager

Odessa, Delaware

WILLIAM W. ROSE, Proprietor

Owen T. Chance

Contracting

HOUSE PAINTER

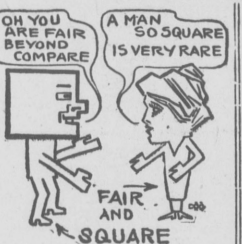
Middletown, Delaware

Estimates Given. Your Work Solicited

NOTE—As a resident and tax-payer of Middletown, I feel that I am entitled to estimates on local work.

PHONE 117-3

All Work Guaranteed



THERE is a rare quality of charm to be found in this fair and square food store. Our methods and our merchandise will please you. Quality and courtesy are the twin excellencies that have endeared this establishment to the public. Prove it. Next door to Peoples Bank.

The White Cafe

JOSEPH C. JOLLS, Prop.

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

FOR SALE

One Top Carriage, rubber tire, fine style; one Runabout, in good condition; one Handy Milk Wagon, with top; two Sets of Single Harness; one Riding Saddle and Bridle. Above goods can be bought on easy terms and at a low price. Can be seen at my residence.

JOS. P. ALGIRE

North Broad St., Middletown, Del.

For

NEAT and BEST

JOB WORK

Apply to This Office

Relishes

For Home & Picnics

The "call of the wild," blue skies, lovely flowers and singing birds are enticing the merry Picnickers to the leafy woods. No outing is complete without a good selection from Banning & Son's delicious Relishes and Appetizers.

Short of the best city groceries where will you find the equal of the long, mouth watering list of choice Relishes of every sort displayed on our shelves.

Just view our superb stock and you will agree that they are all here. We give a few samples.

Sunbeam, Pepto-Olives, Sunbeam and Pompeian Olive Oil; Snider and Green Seal Salad Dressing; Anco, Heinz, Sisco and Beechnut Peanut Butter; Green Seal and Delphi Relishes, and the latest French Olives Relish; Queen and other Olives; Apples, Bobelin Maraschino Cherries, Fancy Sugar and Maple Syrup; Plum, Apple, Currant Jellies; Libby's White Onions, Heinz Pickles and Gherkins; Beechnut Sliced Bacon, Aster's Sliced Beef; finest brands of Table Mustards; Tomato and Mustard Ketchups; Steero Bouillon Cubes; for ideal Lemonade, Pure Lemon Juice, etc.

Who from this part list of our Relishes cannot, with Sunshine or National Biscuits, set out at home or in the woods, a lunch to tempt a king? Call and see our Big Stock of these delightful Relishes and Appetizers.

M. Banning & Son

"PURE FOOD STORE"

</